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Victoria Daily Times

VOL. 46

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915

NO. 81

ENEMY PRESSED BACK AT SEVERAL POINTS ON WEST BATTLELINE

Could Not Hold Ground Taken on Left Bank of Yser, Near Die Grachten; French Captured New Positions East of Verdun; Six German Battalions Destroyed in Recent Fighting in Southern Woevre District.

Paris, April 7.—The French war office this afternoon gave out the following report on the progress of hostilities:

"A German detachment with three machine guns succeeded in crossing to the left bank of the Yser, south of Die Grachten. It was attacked yesterday and dislodged by a Belgian force.

"An attack made by us in the vicinity of Etain rendered us masters of Hills 219 and No. 221, in addition to the Bois Haut and the hospital farms.

"At Les Eperges we gained ground and maintained our advances, at the same time taking prisoners, including three officers.

"In the Bau de Sept we mined and blew up a German position."

Paris, April 7.—The following official statement was issued by the war office last night:

"The day, although it rained, was marked by appreciable progress on our part. To the east of Verdun, we occupied the village of Gussainville and the ridges which dominate the course of the Orne.

"Further to the south we advanced in the direction of Mazaray.

"In the woods of Ally and Brulz we maintained our gains and carried new trenches.

"In the forest of Le Prete additional progress has been made. It has been learned from prisoners that during the course of our recent attacks in the southern Woevre six German battalions were destroyed in succession.

"To the southeast of Hartmann's Wallenkopf we carried a small peak, which proved to be the headquarters of the German colonel commanding the brigade during an engagement on March 26. We have advanced beyond this peak and have taken prisoners."

NOT TIME TO TALK

OF PEACE, SHE SAYS

8,220 IN TWO AND

ONE-HALF MONTHS

Mrs. Pankhurst's Statement Regarding Women's Conference at The Hague

London, April 7.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst announced to-day that the Women's Social and Political Union and the other suffrage organizations in Great Britain and France had decided not to participate in the forthcoming women's conference at The Hague to consider the question of peace.

The British militant leader said: "This movement is well-meaning, but mistaken. Those running this conference have no political influence. Pro-Germans are working hard in this direction here and in neutral countries, and much German money has been circulated in America, but this is not the time to talk peace."

PLAYING AUDACIOUS GAME, SAYS TRIBUNA

Rome, April 7.—Commenting on Bulgaria's reply to Serbia's protest on the Vladovo incident (the attack by Bulgarian irregulars upon Serbian frontier guards), the Tribuna says the clash must have displeased the Triple Entente powers while reviving the hopes of the central empires and Turkey. The newspaper thinks that Bulgaria is negotiating with the Allies, while at the same time maintaining intimate relations with Austria and Germany.

Bulgaria, hoping for a realization of the provisions of the treaty of San Stefano, the Tribuna declares, is playing a most audacious game.

The treaty of San Stefano, signed on March 3, 1878, put an end to the Russo-Turkish war. It provided for the creation of a principality of Bulgaria extending from the Danube to the Aegean.

SYDNEY HAS SAILED
FROM RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro, April 7.—The Australian cruiser Sydney sailed from this port yesterday after having remained here less than twenty-four hours.

The Sydney stopped at Montevideo a week ago. Evidently she is making her way up the Atlantic coast of South America.



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR R. PEIRSE

8,220 IN TWO AND
ONE-HALF MONTHS

Only 36 Ships on Way to or
From Britain Between Dec.
31 and March 17, Sunk

New York, April 7.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, British consul-general here, made public to-day a tabulation showing sinkings and arrivals of steamships of all nationalities at United Kingdom ports, the number of vessels torpedoed and sunk and the lives lost. The figures embrace vessels of 300 tons register and over and cover the period from December 31 to March 17, inclusive.

During this time, according to the tabulation, 5,220 vessels arrived at these ports and 7,629 sailed therefrom. Thirty British merchantmen were torpedoed with a loss of 78 lives.

Neutral losses were three Norwegian, one Swedish and two American vessels. The two American vessels and one Norwegian vessel were sunk by mines. Six persons, all aboard the Swedish steamship, lost their lives.

FRANCE GIVES BIG ORDER FOR SHRAPNEL

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 7.—An order calling for 45,000 tons of steel rounds for shrapnel has been placed with the Carnegie Steel company by a Cleveland concern acting for the French government. The order is said to be nearly a doubling one placed by the same interest with the Lackawanna Steel company and calling for a total of 90,000 tons at a cost of approximately \$2,300,000.

AVIATORS DROPPED BOMBS ON RAILWAY

Geneva, April 7.—Two French aviators pursued a German military train yesterday from Marbach to Villingen, in the Black Forest. They damaged the railway and stations along the line. On their return they dropped bombs on Mudheim and Nienburg.

A French biplane was being pursued by German aviators, lost its way in the mist last night, and, crossing the Swiss frontier, landed near Porembury. The aviators will be interned.

"With My (Neighbor's) Worldly Goods I Thee Endow."



ARE PREPARING TO MAKE FRESH ATTACK

Serians Expect That Bulgarian Forces Will Cause Further Trouble

London, April 7.—The Bulgarian minister in London gave out to-day the text of a note from his government disclaiming responsibility for the recent invasion of Serbia by a force described as Bulgarian irregulars.

The note repeats in the main what has already been set forth in dispatches from Sofia. It says that the uprising started by Turks among the inhabitants of that part of Macedonia included in Serbia. These Turks rose in revolt, the note says, and fled to Bulgarian territory, pursued by Serbian troops. The Serbian frontier guards performed their duties conscientiously, trying to protect the Serbian posts.

The note continues:

"This makes it clear that the whole affair was one involving the Serbian authorities and the inhabitants of the affected regions. However, as the feeling in Serbia seems to be assuming considerable dimensions and might bring troops in proximity to the Bulgarian frontier into conflict, Bulgaria requests Serbia to take all necessary measures to prevent Serbian troops from firing at Bulgarian posts, which would provoke, as past experiences have shown, incidents with serious consequences."

In official Serbian quarters in London this explanation is not accepted. It is said that official telegrams received to-day "indicate that more attacks are being prepared on Bulgarian soil with the immediate object of cutting off the supplies of the Serbian army."

It is added that among the killed there were not only Turks but Austrians, and on the bodies of the dead were found documents showing the purpose of the invasion.

THREE STEAMSHIPS HAVE BEEN DETAILED

London, April 7.—The Norwegian steamship Stavin, which sailed from New York on March 10 for Gothenburg, Sweden, and the Swedish steamship Japan, from Yokohama on January 8 for Gothenburg, were taken into Leith by a naval escort for examination of their cargoes.

The Greek steamship Spiros Valianas, from Savannah, March 10, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton, has been detained at Falmouth.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE ADRIATIC

On the Italian frontier, April 7.—The warships of the Italian fleet departed suddenly on Monday from the Mediterranean naval stations at Spezia, Gaeta, and Magdalena island. They concentrated at Augusta (Sicily) and at Taranto. They are thus within a few hours of the Adriatic.

Are Arranging for Direct Communication

Sofia, April 7.—Two Russian delegates arrived here to-day to conclude arrangements with Bulgarian railroads for the establishment of direct communication between Russia and Saloniki, Greece.

SAYS SERBIA AND ITALY HAVE AGREED

Rome Correspondent States
That Serbia Will Have Outlet on Adriatic

Paris, April 7.—Italy and Serbia are about to conclude an agreement, telegraphs the correspondent of the Excelsior at Rome, on the following basis:

"Italy will not oppose Serbia's occupation of territory giving her an outlet on the Adriatic on condition that this territory be not fortified. The question of Trieste and Istria has not been discussed, the Allies having recognized the Italian character of the localities. The present visit of T. Tittoni, the Italian ambassador in Paris, to Rome is in connection with these negotiations.

"If this Italo-Serbo agreement is signed this week, as is expected," the correspondent of the Excelsior says, "the entry of Italy into the European conflict may be considered imminent."

PUBLISH NOTE.

Berlin, April 7.—The Berlin newspapers to-day publish summaries of the American note to Great Britain on the order-in-council. With the exception of the Kreuz Zeitung, they make no comment.

BIG MEETING TO-NIGHT

JOINT MEETING OF WARDS 1 AND 3

(Dr. Raynor in the chair)
will be held this evening at the Liberal Headquarters, Cormorant street. F. J. Staepole, K. C., and Moresby White will speak.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Ward 4 will meet on Thursday night in the Liberal rooms. Ward 5 will meet on Friday night in the Liberal rooms.

RUSSIANS THROWING MORE MEN INTO LINE IN THE CARPATHIANS

Will Increase Pressure on Austro-German Forces at South End of Eastern Front; British Public Awaiting Announcement by Cabinet of Measures to Restrict Consumption of Liquor; No News From Dardanelles.

London, April 7.—The military situation in the Carpathians is competing with the prohibition question in the interest of the British public. It was expected that following the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, announcement would be made of measures to provide drastic restrictions on the consumption of liquors, but total prohibition was not expected.

Attention is concentrated on the Carpathian passes, where the Russians are bringing up heavy reinforcements to push their attack, the success of which is expected only through weight of numbers. The Austro-German commanders also are making strenuous efforts to strengthen their forces.

Petrograd reports that the captured section near the Uzok pass, from which Vienna admits retirement, extends for a distance of seventeen miles. To offset this Vienna claims a counter-offensive movement near Lupkow pass, where the Austrians report the taking of several Russian positions, with the capture of seven thousand prisoners.

A conservative interpretation of both the Russian and the Austrian reports leads to the belief that the Russians' offensive at Lupkow has been checked, while they have forced their way through the Rostok pass, capturing two villages on the southern side of the range.

In the western arena of the war the French continue their offensive movement between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier. Their reported gains in the Alpy forest indicate the possibility of a new danger for the Germans holding St. Mihel, while the advance to the east of Verdun is regarded in London as threatening St. Mihel from the north. Berlin reports heavy fighting in this region without results for the French.

The belief that operations in the Dardanelles have been resumed is general in London to-day. Nevertheless complete silence prevails concerning details of the result of any activities.

GERMANS AT LAST ADMIT LOSS OF U-29

Statement Issued at Berlin
Says Submarine Has Not
Returned to Base

Berlin, April 7.—The German admiral has given out an official statement in which the loss of the submarine U-29 is accepted. The text of the communication follows:

"The submarine U-29 has not returned from her last cruise. According to a report received by the admiralty on March 26, this vessel, with her crew was sent to the bottom. She therefore must be regarded as lost."

The German submarine U-29 was generally believed to have been commanded by Captain Otto Weddigen, who has charge of U-29 when this submarine sank the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy last September.

The U-29 displaced 300 tons and could make eighteen knots on the surface and ten knots submerged. About the middle of March she made a raid in the Channel and sank one French and four British steamships and damaged three other vessels.

TO CONSIDER REPORT OF GERMAN OFFICER

Washington, April 7.—The report of the commander of the German submarine which sank the British liner Falaba will form part of the evidence upon which the state department will base a study of the facts surrounding the death of Leon C. Thresher, the American mining engineer, who was drowned when the ship went down.

Instructions to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, to transmit the official report have been sent.

Ambassador Page and Consul-General Skinner, at London, still are gathering evidence from British sources and from survivors of the Falaba.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA
San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, April 7.—A revolt is raging in the department of Esteli. Troops were sent from here to-day to restore quiet.

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FINE ISLAND POTATOES Per sack.....	\$1.00
FANCY NEW ZEALAND BUTTER, 3 lbs. for.....	\$1.10
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS Per dozen.....	25c
BURNS' PURE LARD 10s per tin \$1.35, 5s per tin 70¢, 3s per tin.....	45c
FINEST JAPAN RICE, SAGO OR TAPIOCA, 4 lbs. for.....	25c
CANADIAN LAUNDRY STARCH 3 lbs. for.....	25c
SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP 9 cakes for.....	25c

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Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

SAYS AMERICANS HAVE

GIVEN MUCH SUPPORT

Westminster Gazette Urges
British to Avoid Criticizing
Government of States

London, April 7.—The Westminster Gazette, which is in close touch with the government, draws particular attention to that passage of the American note in reply to the British order-in-council which reads: "The United States takes it for granted that the approach of American merchantmen to neutral ports situated upon the long line of coast affected by the order-in-council will not be interfered with when it is known that they do not carry goods which are contraband of war or goods destined to or proceeding from ports within the belligerent territory affected."

Commenting upon this statement, the Gazette says: "It is this passage which seems to contain the substance of the American note and which interprets exactly the intentions of the British and the allied governments."

Continuing, the newspaper rebukes those British citizens who think the American government should "testify to the world against the violation of Belgium, infractions of Hague conventions and other exhibitions of German ruthlessness," and brings its article to an end with these words: "The allied cause in Europe owes an immense debt to the moral and intellectual support it has had from various numbers of American people who see instinctively what is at stake in this conflict. In no neutral country has the allied cause been more warmly espoused or more forcibly presented by men of light and learning. Let us always be grateful for that and refrain from criticizing a government which has all manner of difficulties that are not rightly appreciated in this country."

SOCIALISTS LOSE CONTROL

Butte, Mont., April 7.—Complete returns in the city election here show that the Socialist administration was defeated. Cash H. Lane, Democrat, defeated Socialist Mayor C. A. Smith, who sought re-election. The city council, which was controlled by the Socialists, now has a Democratic majority of 13, there being three Socialist hold-overs.

Phoenix Beck, quarts, \$1.50 per doz. *

REMORSE FOLLOWS

FEELING OF TRIUMPH

Member of Foreign Legion Describes Emotions Induced by Killing of Men

London, April 7.—Phil. Rader, a member of the Foreign Legion of France, has sent the following:

"How it feels to kill a man is something I cannot describe adequately. There are some millions of men in Europe who have had this feeling during the past half year, but I venture to say that not one of them could detail faithfully his emotions upon first taking a human life. After you see your victim drop you first feel a sense of triumph. Then the ages of training in the Ten Commandments come to the front, and you feel like a murderer. Then you want to run around among your mates and tell them the circumstances of the killing and get them to tell you that you did the right thing.

"My experience was like that. I was standing beside my lieutenant one day. He had fastened a small mirror to a twig and was looking at the German trenches, when suddenly he exclaimed: 'Get your gun! A Boche has come out of his trench.'

"I ran down the trench, got my gun and came back to the loophole. I was so excited I could hardly aim. Through the hole I saw a German standing on the edge of his trench. He had been carrying a huge board and had rested it against his back while he tried to light his pipe."

"'Get him! Get him!' said the lieutenant.

"I fired and missed. The German struck another match and merely looked contemptuously at the spot in space where the bullet had whistled past him. He was only forty-five feet away from me, but through the loophole I could see only a part of his body and I wanted to hit him low; if possible, I aimed again. He wheeled around and backed in a circle, like a drunken man, trying to keep his balance. Then he threw up both hands and fell forward on his face.

"I turned around to look at the lieutenant. He had moved away. I was proud. Then a wave of remorse came over me; it was the 'Thou shalt not kill' that is buried deep in every man's mind and heart.

"I got a German!" I shouted to a soldier near by. I told him how the man had been standing there, holding a board.

"Did he have a rifle?" asked the soldier.

"Why no," I said.

"And you shot an unarmed man?"

"I had direct orders," I answered. I felt like a dog. It seemed to me that I must find some human being who would say that I had done right. I told another soldier about it.

"Served him right," said the soldier.

"He'd have done the same thing to you."

Those were splendid words for me. I had run along the trench before I met him. After that I held up my head. But the two feelings, the pride and the remorse, fought in my mind. At last I told it to an old legion soldier.

"My boy," he said, "it's war. Could you have refused to shoot under the orders of the Lieutenant?" War is killing, and that's all there is to it. Suppose every soldier in the French line were to obey his own instincts about killing. None of the enemy would die. The French have brought you here to kill. You are ordered to kill and you must kill whenever you can."

Technically I had done wrong, because all war is terribly wrong.

I sat behind a machine gun one day soon after that and killed eleven Germans who had built a barricade in some nearby trees. They were shooting at us and I felt much better about killing them than I did about the single German.

And then later, again on the bicycle seat of the machine gun, and at the rate of 700 shots a minute, I fired at advancing columns of Germans in close formation and watched them drop and squirm. They were coming to kill us if they could. It was only fair to kill them under the rules of the war game. A terrific sense of power filled me; the rattle of that gun was sweeter and grander to me than the "Hallelujah Chorus."

I knew what it meant to be drunk with killing. Other machine guns were going too, but I felt at the time as if mine were the only one. The Germans turned and ran, the formation smashed, their dead and wounded strewn the hillside.

But that night, after I had crawled into my mudhole to sleep, I did not dare to think of all the women and children whose hearts had been hit by that machine gun fire.

I had joined the French Foreign Legion expecting to be made a member of the flying corps. Instead I had found my way to the trenches, where killing was our only job, brutal, out-and-out killing, with little science and less chivalry.

Amsterdam, April 7.—The war correspondent of one of the largest papers of the United States was turned back from different official German lists of losses of German officers. These figures show, the press bureau says, that of a total number of 480 generals in times of peace, 43 have been killed and 57 are wounded or missing.

Out of 32,644 infantry officers, 8,804 have been killed and 18,169 have been wounded or are missing. Out of 7,063 cavalry officers, 366 have been killed, 881 have been wounded or are missing. Out of 12,108 artillery officers, 918 have been killed and 2,384 have been wounded or are missing.

The grand total of officers of the German army at the beginning of the war, including men in the active service, reserve and landwehr, is 52,916, out of which, up to March 15, 1915, 4,522 have been killed and 12,851 have been wounded or are missing. This makes the total of losses 21,773.

This shows that the grand total of losses among the officers of the German army is more than half their number on the day of the declaration of war.

The interest is at the rate of about 3% per cent.

ADVANCE CONTINUES

IN THE CARPATHIANS

Further Gains by Russians on Bartfeld-Uszok Front; Many Prisoners Captured

Petrograd, April 7.—The following official communication was issued last evening:

"In the region west of the Niemen yesterday there were isolated fights in the vicinities of Mariampol, Lutskovo and Kalwaryja.

"In the Carpathians, on the fourth, our advance continued with success on the whole front, from the northern region in the direction of Bartfeld to as far as that of Uszok. In this forward movement we made great headway in the region of the Rostok Pass, in the vicinity of which we captured an important sector of the principal chain, and our advance guard crossed to the southern slope of the chain and occupied the villages of Smolnik and Czczurzuska.

"Attempts by the Austrians to arrest our offensive in certain sectors of the Carpathians by counter-attacks failed; these movements being repulsed with heavy Austrian losses. In the course of the day we took as prisoners in the Carpathians twenty officers and men. The retreating Austrians are burning bridges and provision depots.

"On the other sectors throughout our front there have been intermittent canonnades, fusillades and operations in the nature of reconnaissances.

"All the Austrian prisoners from Przemysl have now been sent to the interior of Russia. Altogether they comprised nine generals, 2,307 officers and 13,590 soldiers. In addition there were 6,800 sick or wounded prisoners, whose condition prevents their transport, and who are still retained in the hospitals at the front. Austrian doctors and nurses to the number of 22 have been temporarily retained to look after them.

"The inventory of the enormous quantity of war material captured at Przemysl has not been completed, but the capture includes over 900 guns, of which a large number are in perfect order.

"Daily we discover new depots of munitions of war. Many guns and rifles, with their accessories, were thrown into the river by the Austrians. We are taking steps to recover these."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 7.—The following casualties have been announced by the militia department:

Fifth Battalion—Reported wounded: March 31, Private John A. Luton. Next of kin, Mary Luton, Stratford, England.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded: March 25, Private James McWhirter, general service, Etretat, knife wound in neck. Next of kin, Isabella McWhirter, Waldock, Sask.

Fourteenth Battalion—Reported wounded: March 30, Stretcher-bearer Reginald H. Drake. Next of kin, Harry Drake, Montreal.

SUBMARINE PURSUED A HOSPITAL SHIP

Toronto, April 7.—The Mail and Empire has the following cable from its London correspondent:

"While crossing the Channel on Saturday the British hospital steamer Navassa, with several hundred wounded soldiers, including some thirty Canadians, aboard, was chased for forty-five minutes by a German submarine. When the pirate was sighted the Navassa fled, developing a speed of twenty knots, and escaped. Wounded men tell the story, which is vouchcd for by officers who talked with the crew."

Blyth, Eng., April 7.—The skipper of the Agantha, the trawler which was sunk by a German submarine off Longstone, said that while taking to the small boats and entering them the Agantha crew was subjected to rifle fire from the submarine, which had chased the trawler for an hour before overwhelming her, firing at her meanwhile with rifles and a small gun. He believed that the submarine was the U-20.

Another American Expelled by Germans

Amsterdam, April 7.—The war correspondent of one of the largest papers of the United States was turned back from different official German lists of losses of German officers. These figures show, the press bureau says, that of a total number of 480 generals in times of peace, 43 have been killed and 57 are wounded or missing.

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BRITISH TREASURY BILLS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

London, April 7.—Six months' treasury bills to the amount of \$75,000,000 were offered yesterday, and were over-subscribed. The bills were issued to replace a similar amount due soon.

On account of the large total of subscriptions, applicants at £8 7s. 6d. received only one per cent. of the amount of their bids. Applications at higher quotations received the full amount. The interest is at the rate of about 3% per cent.

3 Brands of H. B.

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Guaranteed Bottled in Cognac, France.

H. B. Diamond Pale Cognac Brandy, per bottle, only \$1.50

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1 sack Potatoes, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00	\$1.00
8 lbs. Fancy Onions	25¢
1 box Apples, \$1.75 to	\$1.00
Rice, Tapioca and Sago, per lb.	6¢
1 gallon Maple Syrup	85¢
1/2 gallon Maple Syrup	45¢
1 bottle Maple Syrup	22¢
1 bottle Maple Syrup (pure)	50¢
Large tins Pumpkin	12¢
Country Gentleman Corn, 2 for	25¢
Poas, Corn and Beans	10¢
Sultanas, per lb.	10¢
Seeded Raisins, per lb.	10¢
Creole Oysters, regular 20¢ per tin, for	10¢
Marshall Semolina	15¢
Custard Powder, large tins	10¢

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will give you a new outlook on life.

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Phone 221.

GIVEN EXTRA TIME.

Los Angeles, April 7.—Under instructions from the treasury department and state's department, Collector Elliott yesterday granted permission to the British collier Lena, which put into San Diego on Monday, to remain an extra 24 hours to complete repairs and to take on \$12,000 worth of provisions for the vessel's crew.

MISSING FOR MANY DAYS.

London, April 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen says that a report received from Stockholm is to the effect that the firm of Hemsoth has lost its third steamer, the Caroline Hemsoth, which left Stockholm last Sunday week and since has not been heard from. It is supposed the vessel struck a mine and sank.

RAILROAD BOARD'S ORDER.

Ottawa, April 7.—The railway commission has ordered that the C. P. R. company suspend its proposed advances in commodity tariffs pending a decision on the application of the Canadian Freight Rates Association for permission to make a general increase in tariffs on railway lines in Eastern Canada.

LIFE-LONG FRIEND GOT JOFFRE TO TALK

Great French Leader Spoke of Past and His Confidence for Future

Paris, April 7.—Gen. Joffre, in an interview with his lifelong friend, Paul Huard, reviewed his work as chief of the French troops and thereby furnished the most thrilling document printed since the war began.

In General Joffre's barely-furnished room, twelve feet square, containing three arm chairs and a table, Huard and the commander-in-chief threw themselves into each other's arms in Gallic embrace of lifelong intimates.

"I turned the conversation to war operations," Huard writes, "and Joffre expressed his utmost confidence in the final victory. Now my mind went back to the anxious hours of the Germans' overwhelming march on Paris and the defeat of Charleroi, which had seemed to me a bloody denial of Joffre's persistent confidence."

"You ought really to give me some explanation of Charleroi," I said to him.

"The general was neither astonished nor offended by my question. I asked him if it was really true, as the general public and even the combatants believed, that we were outflanked in Belgium by overwhelming masses.

"Joffre is one of those men who throughout their existence never told a lie.

"Not at all, not at all," he replied. "Our army was in sufficient numbers. We ought to have won the battle of Charleroi. We had ten chances to one to win it. We lost it through our own faults, by mistakes of our commanders."

"Long before the war broke out I was aware that a great number of our generals were worn out. Some of them seemed to me unfit to fulfil their duties. Some inspired me with doubts, others even with disquietude. I had made known my intentions to introduce a younger element into our superior command."

"Observing these deficiencies, I had set about remedying them. Some of these generals were my best comrades, but, while I love my friends, I love France still more. I therefore relieved them of their command. I removed them, as I expect to be removed if I am deficient. Not, indeed, as a punishment, but simply for the public weal."

"I did this with anguish in my soul, and when left in solitude I wept."

"Turning the general from his melancholy memories, I said to him: 'Now, explain to me your retreat, especially by what surprising miracle or what singular caprice Gen. von Kluck obliqued so suddenly when Paris was already within his reach.'

"The retreat was very simple," replied Joffre, now smiling again. With numerous details he explained how von Kluck's men, casting aside their haversacks, swept like a whirlwind on Paris.

"He explained how, during the ten days the British-French retreat lasted, he, Joffre, built up in the region of Amiens, that is, on the flank of the line of invasion, an army whose existence was unknown to all, and especially to the Germans, until the day when this army of Gen. Maunoury gave such a sudden and violent blow to the Teutons that he threw them as planned, on our lines on the Marne.

"However," said Joffre, "this will be written in history. My staff will write it when the war is terminated, and I will see to it that the story is well supported."

"About the present," continued Huard, "it is truly regrettable that such defective manoeuvres as the Marne affair are no longer possible."

"Bending over Gen. Joffre I whispered in his ear:

"I hope you have got something up your sleeve."

"Joffre laughed gaily. 'Surely, surely,' he replied, tapping my shoulder, 'but we are really still manoeuvring. Napoleon said he won battles with soldiers' legs. We win them with our locomotives. That's all the difference. We must not abuse this war of attrition too much.'

"To begin with, it has enabled us to increase our war tools, to adapt them, even create new ones. If this kind of fighting must go on, we must not imagine the word 'attrition' has no meaning."

"It is a mistake to suppose that any army that is beaten can retreat indefinitely into new trenches; an army that does not retain the ascendancy is very near panic. Now the ascendancy belongs to us; there is not the slightest doubt of that."

"Under the fire of our army the Germans have lost more than one million men; yes, more than one million who will never reappear on any army."

"Assistant General Manager Alfred Price, of the C. P. R., said no complaints had been made by the men to the company. The reason for this, Messrs. Lawrence and Best explained, was because attention to the complaints was so often long delayed. It was finally arranged, on the suggestion of Chief Commissioner Drayton, that the representatives of the men and the company should get together with a view to arriving at an agreement.

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"What about our men?" I asked.

The general rose. 'In all armies, at all times, in all places, there have been deficiencies. It is possible there are some in our army, too, but our heroes are numbered by the thousands—yes, by the thousands. What a great and admirable country is France! You can cry that aloud. We are living in great times. With an army like ours, it would be a crime against France to despair.'

"What about Soissons?" I asked.

"Soissons was a fatality, if you like, or fault, if you prefer, but in any case only an episode."

"With an air of impatience, Joffre added: 'I command soldiers, not the barometer. General Chance is a great captain, but not for a single instant do I doubt our final victory.'

"Huard, whose friendship with Joffre

VICTORIA TEACHER SPOKE AT VANCOUVER

J. M. Campbell Urged That International League of Teachers Be Formed

Vancouver, April 7.—Schools should have a larger share in moulding the character of Canadian democracy. They should teach the principles of citizenship. Teachers should be students of civic, social and economic problems in their communities."

So said R. Sparling, president of the British Columbia Coast Teachers' Institute, at the opening session yesterday, in the King Edward High School, of the twenty-second annual convention.

The public school, he said, when delivering the president's annual address, stood as the mightiest and most potent factor for good in the individual life as well as in national life. The school of to-day was good, but the school of to-morrow would be better. More emphasis would be laid on the child as the central object, than on system or courses of instruction. There would be better buildings, larger and more adequately equipped for every phase of instruction, while the playgrounds would be a prominent feature of school work.

After the president's address, His Worship Mayor Taylor gave the address of welcome.

In replying to the address of welcome, Joffre said: "I turned the conversation to war operations," Huard writes, "and Joffre expressed his utmost confidence in the final victory. Now my mind went back to the anxious hours of the Germans' overwhelming march on Paris and the defeat of Charleroi, which had seemed to me a bloody denial of Joffre's persistent confidence."

"You ought really to give me some explanation of Charleroi," I said to him.

"The general was neither astonished nor offended by my question. I asked him if it was really true, as the general public and even the combatants believed, that we were outflanked in Belgium by overwhelming masses.

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

All copy for display advertisements must be in the Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

WHY NOT VICTORIA?

The three representatives in Canada of the British Shell Committee in connection with the purchase of war munitions will arrive in the city within the next ten days. They are Professor Stanfield, of McGill; Dr. Alfred Wilson, chief metal engineer of the federal department of mines and a Mr. Carnegie, an expert on shells. They have been inquiring into the resources of the Dominion for the manufacture of projectiles and are now devoting particular attention to the copper, lead and zinc production of this province. Canada has obtained some large shell contracts and a number of plants in the east are running night and day. British Columbia has inexhaustible supplies of the raw material, and with the necessary plant and skilled labor unquestionably would obtain considerable share of the orders. But special machinery and very accurate workmanship are required. A shell is composed of some forty or more parts, and each constituent must be absolutely true to requirement. The most minute variation would involve the rejection of the shell by the inspector, for a defective shell means defective artillery fire, and this means the loss of a battle. Nevertheless, there is no reason why those of our local establishments which have strong affiliations and large resources should not be able to obtain both the plant and the workmen if the latter are not already available. The big war supply concerns in the United States far-sightedly erected special factories and installed extensive machinery at break-neck speed when the war broke out so that they might be in a position to handle the vast orders they knew would come. One well-known company built a factory in eighty-five days.

Before long the expenditure of projectiles by the allies will be so enormous that all the plants now being drawn upon, whether in their own territory or in foreign countries, will be taxed to the utmost to cope with the demand. France poured more than two million shells into the positions of the enemy in the recent operations in the Champagne district alone. Russia must be expending an incalculable supply every day. And it is in this respect that the advantage of the allies in the war becomes readily apparent. They have inexhaustible sources of supply of raw material, they have ample financial resources, and they are in command of the sea, which enables them to buy from the neutral countries which are able to sell. Not only should their war munitions be superior in quantity but they should be better in quality. That the quality of German and Austrian projectiles is deteriorating in consequence of the strain upon their manufacturing equipment and labor has been reported by more than one military observer.

ONE OBSTACLE REMOVED.

Italy and Serbia are reported to have reached an agreement by which the former will not oppose the Balkan kingdom's acquisition of a port on the Adriatic. Serbia expects to obtain this through the occupation of Herzegovina and a piece of Dalmatia, provision for which undoubtedly will be among the terms of peace between her and Austria even if her soldiers are not actually in possession of the territory.

The Serbian Adriatic aspirations have occasioned the Italian government no little anxiety, and in them lay one of the obstacles to Italy's intervention in the war. It was not Serbia that Italy feared, but rather Russia. Russian influence will be so strong among the Slav states of the Balkans after the war that Petrograd will have not a little to do with the direction of their policies. Hence Serbia on the Adriatic means Russia on the Adriatic. However, Serbia has undertaken not to fortify her seaport when she obtains one and with this stipulation Italy is content.

But Italy will have a much more un-

comfortable neighbor on the Adriatic than Serbia or even Russia would be if she does not take steps soon to prevent it. The absorption by Germany or Germanic Austria would carry with it Trieste, Fiume and Pola, and it would be quite possible for Germany to fight effectively to hold them even after she had made terms with Great Britain, France and Russia. Italy may have the chance of a life-time to end Germany's policy of grab, brag and bluster by fighting in excellent company. That chance will not linger many months longer. When it disappears Italy may have to fight alone if she fight at all.

DIGNITY AND IMPUDENCE.

The Boston Transcript thinks the captain of the *Prinz Eitel* was guilty of an unmitigated piece of impudence in seeking refuge in an American port after sinking an American ship. Our contemporary says the steamer ought to have been forcibly interned in the first place and held as hostage for the prompt payment of damages on account of the destruction of the *Frye*. It seems to forget that the days of "shirt-sleeves diplomacy" appear to have passed away in the United States. Doubtless the old-style republican statesman would have dealt brusquely with the *Eitel*, but under the new era even pirates seems to be considered worthy of the highest consideration and every courtesy. The *Eitel*'s officers were feted and wined and cheered, and even invited to witness the ceremony of the launching of Pennsylvania taking the water. Secretary of the Navy Daniels paid a ceremonial visit to the *Eitel* and doubtless complimented the captain and his gallant crew on their intrepidity. There was only one point upon which Mr. Daniels was obdurate in the extreme courtesy of his treatment of the German ship. He would not permit the crew to have all the provisions they demanded, but he drew no line on the matter of beer. They could have all the ship would hold—enough to last them on a tour of the world if they cared to buy it. Now that the period of refuge is nearing an end, in which it cannot be said that the quality of hospitality has been strained, look at the consideration that is being shown the *Prinz Eitel*. All shipping at Newport News is being held up until the corsair captain makes up his mind whether to run for it or tie up his ship until the end of the war. Surely in this case Herren Riedel and Dernburg will not dare to assert that a point has been strained in favor of the allies. The element of complete neutrality has been maintained to the letter. At the same time we observe that nearly every leading newspaper in the United States is printing sarcastic sentences respecting the conduct of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in the matter.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Dr. David Starr Jordan predicted in San Francisco that the war would end in a draw late in the approaching summer. If there is one sure guess in connection with this gigantic struggle, it is that it will not end in a draw. Unless one of the contending sides is decisively beaten it cannot end at all.

The wars of Napoleon lasted twenty years, or until his army was smashed at Waterloo and he himself was cast on St. Helena. Had the campaign of 1815 been drawn the war should have been continued for one year, five years or possibly ten years, until Napoleon was put out of business. There might have been intermissions of two or three years, but this would have meant only that the scene of activities had shifted from the battlefield to the munition factories and the training camps, where new armies and supplies would have been mobilized for the next outbreak.

If the war ends with Germany in possession of Belgium, Germany wins, though in a modified sense. If she is driven from foreign territory now occupied by her soldiers she loses, even if not an inch of her own soil remains in the possession of her enemies. Her object in precipitating hostilities was to crush France and destroy Russian prestige in the Balkans, replacing Russian influence there with that of Germany and Austria. Then, flushed with triumph and with coffers overflowing with indemnities wrung from defeated France and Russia, she would prepare for "Der Tag" with Great Britain, finding the pretext in the status of the Persian Gulf. Finally, after conquering Great Britain, Germany hoped to dispose of the Monroe Doctrine and kultur in South America. Thus it would be "Deutschland über Alles" with a vengeance. Such was the German objective, of which the Berlin semi-official press made no secret in those halcyon days when the Kaiser was plausibly extolling the slaughter of the "wicked Belgians" and the "victories after victories" in France. But the foundation on paper for world domination was elaborated by the addition of another block, the absorption of Belgium, which became, in fact, its cornerstone after King Albert's people resisted the march of the Huns. While there no longer is any talk of "world power or downfall," the retention of Belgium is now Germany's sole darling aspiration.

This wanton destruction of innocent human life, undertaken avowedly for the purpose of terrorizing the British public and paralyzing commerce of all sorts within the region in which Germany has declared the suspension of the ordinary laws of civilized warfare, may not technically con-

beaten. Nevertheless so long as she retains Belgium she will be a menace to the peace and security of France and the British Empire, and she will have to be kicked out if it takes as long as it took Lincoln to bring the South to its knees. Thus in its strategical aspect a draw is impossible. Psychologically also it is impossible as long as the German people continue to harbor their present delusions. It would be impossible even if the heads of the belligerent states tried to bury the hatchet and vowed eternal friendship. The war would break out again within a year or two surely as the day follows the night.

BOUND CRITICISM.

The criticism by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. B. Bennett and others, of a bill permitting appeals to the Supreme Court of Canada in provincial election cases is eminently sound. One of the chief difficulties in the way of electoral reform in the Dominion is the complication of the machinery set up to deal with corruption in election campaigns. A perfect labyrinth of quibbles and subterfuges is interposed between the crime and the final decision of the courts, and cases usually peter out long before they reach the ultimate tribunal. It is very rare indeed in Canada that a contested election case, either federal or provincial, comes to a head. Petitions, cross petitions, adjournments and appeals exhaust the financial resources of the interested parties, with the result that the beneficiary of crooked practices invariably retains the seat he or his agents fraudulently won. There is a bill before parliament, the child of exhaustive consideration by a special committee, which is aimed at facilitating the hearing of controversial election cases. If this is desirable in regard to federal election actions it is desirable also in those which arise from provincial contests, and parliament ought not to create further opportunities for complications by making it possible to appeal beyond the jurisdiction of provincial courts to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The excuse of the Minister of Justice for the present bill is that it has been sought by the province of Manitoba, which has made provision for appeals from its own judges in provincial election cases, and this provision, to be effective, has to be supplemented by federal legislation amending the Supreme Court Act. But the fact that the Manitoba Legislature favors the creation of opportunities for tangling up election petitions is no reason why parliament should pass this bill. If the dominant party in the Manitoba Legislature is afraid to entrust the courts of its own province with the final decision in these cases, there must be something wrong with the courts or with the party which desires the change. There are too many avenues for appeals in Canada, not only in election cases, but in other kinds of litigation. Barriers or toll gates between litigants and the judicial fountain head are growing apace. There is too much law and not enough justice.

GERMANY'S CRIMES.

Commenting upon the destruction by German submarine of the steamers Falaba and Agula, the New York Sun asks, "If not murder, what is it?" Neutral opinion pronounces it murder, of course; but in this war—neutral opinion has proven itself so capricious in the face of many atrocious crimes that we wonder what its trend would be should the murderers be caught and summary judgment executed upon them. The captains of the submarines, we are told, are not responsible, inasmuch as they simply carried out their instructions. For the time being, therefore, the murderers are beyond civilization's jurisdiction, but their surrender might be incorporated in the terms of peace. Would neutral opinion be outraged should the Kaiser and Von Tirpitz be hanged side by side as the parties primarily responsible for something that "if not murder, what is it?" They have fastened upon Germany the stigma of vagabond and outcast among the nations, and atonement first and a long period of repentance afterwards alone can rehabilitate the German people in their last status.

The Sun undoubtedly expresses American opinion in the following arrangement of Germany's conduct of the war from the beginning:

Germany's development of her military policy has been marked by certain events which have counted incalculably in the formation of neutral opinion adverse to the German cause. For example:

1. The initial invasion of Belgian territory.
2. The destruction of Louvain.
3. The attack on the cathedral of Rheims.
4. The bombardment of unprotected seacoast towns.
5. The murder of probably more than one hundred men and women, non-combatants, passengers and crews of the merchant vessels Falaba and Agula, peacefully and innocently navigating the high seas.

This wanton destruction of innocent human life, undertaken avowedly for the purpose of terrorizing the British public and paralyzing commerce of all sorts within the region in which Germany has declared the suspension of the ordinary laws of civilized warfare, may not technically con-

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stitute murder; that is, in the view of municipal law. It may not constitute piracy according to the strict definition of that odious term; for the pirate claims no national flag, while these homicidal proceedings near the Welsh coast were conducted under the flag of the German Empire and by naval officers regularly commissioned by a German Emperor who acknowledges his partnership with the God of Justice and Mercy in the direction of military operations by land and sea.

Yet if it is not piracy, in its elemental relation to the civilized code of warfare, what is it?

If it is not deliberate murder in all the essentials which distinguish that crime from the destruction of human life incidental to carrying on war in the recognized way, what is the right name for the crime?

If the vocabulary of Berlin contains a more exact term than "piracy," or a less unpleasant synonym for the word "murder," with which to describe the slaughter of the men and women in this latest victory of the German submarine fleet, it would be good policy to produce the mitigating definition without delay.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

London News and Leader.

Germany has, indeed, left us no alternative (than reprisal). She has outraged every law of war and every sentiment of humanity. There is no savagery that she is not prepared to employ, whether against her enemy or against neutrals, and it is the business of the allies to use every lawful weapon in their possession to put her under restraint.

MEXICO AGAIN

By A. A. Freeman

The interest with which I read the editorials in the Times and my very great admiration for its talented editor must plead my apology for criticizing an editorial which appeared in its columns on the 30th ult. It is headed, "Enter Carranza; Exit Zapata."

After discussing the game of hide and seek which is being played by Mexican revolutionists, the Times says:

"Mexico bears the same relation to the United States that a plague spot would bear to New York or Chicago. The latter would be cleaned up instantly. Why not Mexico?"

Will the editor of the Times be kind enough to explain to his readers his reasons for stating that the United States is under any obligation to "clean up" Mexico?

I am not charging the Times with being the originator of this monstrous proposition that the United States is under some sort of obligation to preserve the peace in Mexico. Under what provision of international law is the United States responsible for conditions in Mexico? Under what act of the congress of the United States is the president of the republic charged with the duty of providing the Mexican people with a good government? Whence the strange and unheard of doctrine that one power or nation is chargeable with the administration of the law in another? I am somewhat familiar with the writings of Vattel, Grotius, and other international publicists, but I never ran across any such doctrine as this:

Continuing, the Times says: "The lives of many helpless people are at stake, and the 'blessed-are-the-meek' policy of Mr. Bryan has created in the mind of the average Mexican bravado the impression that he can kill American citizens with impunity, and that his only punishment will be a rebuke from Washington."

Well, what of it? For the last six or eight years American citizens in Mexico, if there are such, have been warned by the government of the United States that if they want American protection they had better come home and range themselves under the American flag. This idea that an American may shake the dust of his own country from his feet, pull up stakes, expatriate himself, and cast his fortune with a foreign people and still claim American protection is too absurd to admit.

I therefore repeat the query, whence comes this new-fangled doctrine that the United States is under obligation to protect American in Mexico? Not only so, but as if this proposition were not sufficiently astounding, we are told that the United States is under obligation to protect all other foreigners in Mexico!

Why should the people of the United States be burdened with this immense tax?

It is simply this: The speculators, the French, English, Scotch and American capitalists who have large investments in Mexico, desire to have the United States police their property for them. If they have not found their investments profitable, let them do what other people have to do—sell out, and go at something else. The people of the United States owe them no obligation to furnish them with an army to enable them to realize fortunes in Mexico.

We espoused the cause of Carranza and Villa. I predicted at the time in a published article that if Carranza and Villa succeeded they would fall out. It did not amount to the dignity of a "prediction." I was not a prophet, nor "the son of a prophet"; I spoke from an absolute knowledge of the character of the people of Mexico. They are natural-born revolutionists. When one faction seizes its man, and there is prospect of peace, the very men who have seized him revolt. The ordinary Mexican prefers to wear a broad brimmed sombrero and a pair of spurs and ride over the country, and live off the people, to having to work for a living.

If I were running the government of

and whether me to treat it as a misfortune, but if I were running that government I could settle this whole Mexican imbroglio in fifteen minutes. I trust that I have not shocked my reader, for the remedy is plain and simple. Let the government of the United States say, in voice so loud that the world may hear it and in language so plain that all may understand, that in future the Rio Grande, that "muddy chasm" which separates the two countries, is to be the "deadline," and that he who passes it at his peril. Let all other powers do the same, and Mexico will soon settle down to business. They may kill a few more foreign exploiters, a loss which the world can well afford to endure; they may cut a few more of each other's throats, which will be a blessing not very much disguised, but the good people of Mexico—and there are hundreds of thousands of them—will say to the revolutionists, the "Greasers" as they are not improperly called, "this business must stop; you

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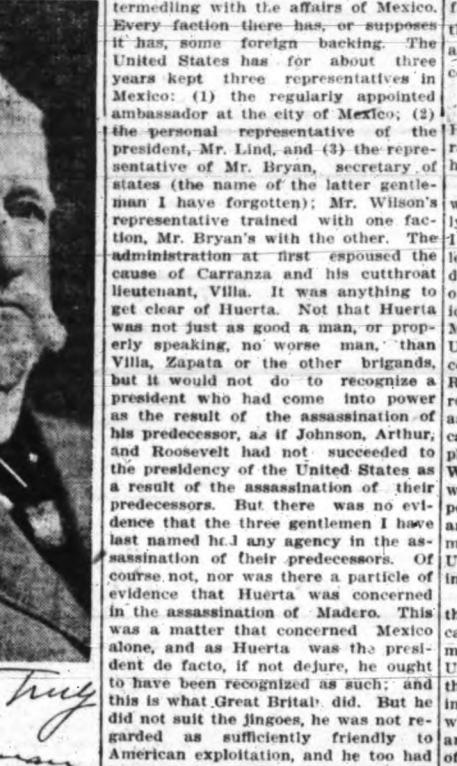
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termed with the affairs of Mexico. Every faction there has, or supposes it has, some foreign backing. The United States has for about three years kept three representatives in Mexico: (1) the regularly appointed ambassador at the city of Mexico; (2) the personal representative of the president, Mr. Lind, and (3) the representative of Mr. Bryan, secretary of state (the name of the latter gentleman I have forgotten); Mr. Wilson's representative trained with one faction, Mr. Bryan with the other. The administration at first espoused the cause of Carranza and his cutthroat lieutenant, Villa. It was anything to get clear of Huerta. Not that Huerta was not just as good a man, or properly speaking, no worse man, than Villa, Zapata or the other brigands, but it would not do to recognize a president who had come into power as the result of the assassination of his predecessor, as if Johnson, Arthur, and Roosevelt had not succeeded to the presidency of the United States as a result of the assassination of their predecessors. But there was no evidence that the three gentlemen I have last named had any agency in the assassination of their predecessors. Of course not, nor was there a particle of evidence that Huerta was concerned in the assassination of Madero. This was a matter that concerned Mexico alone, and as Huerta was the president de facto, if not de jure, he ought to have been recognized as such; and this is what Great Britain did. But he did not suit the Jingoists, he was not regarded as sufficiently friendly to American exploitation, and he too had to go.

We espoused the cause of Carranza and Villa. I predicted at the time in a published article that if Carranza and Villa succeeded they would fall out. It did not amount to the dignity of a "prediction." I was not a prophet, nor "the son of a prophet"; I spoke from an absolute knowledge of the character of the people of Mexico. They are natural-born revolutionists. When one faction seizes its man, and there is prospect of peace, the very men who have seized him revolt. The ordinary Mexican prefers to wear a broad brimmed sombrero and a pair of spurs and ride over the country, and live off the people, to having to work for a living.

If I were running the government of the United States—and modesty forbids me to treat it as a misfortune—but if I were running that government I could settle this whole Mexican imbroglio in fifteen minutes. I trust that I have not shocked my reader, for the remedy is plain and simple. Let the government of the United States say, in voice so loud that the world may hear it and in language so plain that all may understand, that in future the Rio Grande, that "muddy chasm" which separates the two countries, is to be the "deadline," and that he who passes it at his peril. Let all other powers do the same, and Mexico will soon settle down to business. They may kill a few more foreign exploiters, a loss which the world can well afford to endure; they may cut a few more of each other's throats, which will be a blessing not very much disguised, but the good people of Mexico—and there are hundreds of thousands of them—will say to the revolutionists, the "Greasers" as they are not improperly called, "this business must stop; you

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At our store to-day you will find just the garment that will suit you. The quality and prices combine to give comfort without extravagance.

Ladies' Vests, with long, short or no sleeves 25c
Silk Lisle Vests, slip-over style, with dainty embroidery or lace 25c
Outside Sizes in Vests, 50c to 75c
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Penman's Home, 2 pairs for 41.99

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BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Phoenix Bock, pints, 75c per doz.

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 734 Broughton street.

Phone Burt's for satisfaction in Coal and Wood.

Are You Particular? Do you want service? If so phone C. & G. Taxi Service, 185, 185, 823.

Tourist Hotel—Housekeeping rooms and single rooms, \$2 a week and up.

Lawn-Mower Hospital, 614 Cormant. Patients called for. Night phone 5257L.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co. Ltd. Lady in attendance: charges reasonable. Phone 3265, day or night. Office and chapel, 1818 Quadra Street.

Don't Get Wet using an old leaky hose. Get a new one; they are not expensive. 50¢ feet complete for \$5. Others in any length required at 12c, 16c and 22c per foot, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

Cord Wood, cut in stove lengths, \$6.35 per cord. Phone 528.

Thomson's Funeral Parlors (Hanna & Thomson), 827 Pandora Avenue. Phone 498. Open day and night. Lady assistant. Our charges are reasonable. Motor car in connection.

Phoenix Bock, pints, 75c per doz.

The time is getting short for getting on the voter's list in time for the Temple building to-morrow. A meeting of the executive is called at 11 a. m. for special business. All members of the chapter are earnestly requested to call at the headquarters during the day, as important arrangements have to be completed, names taken for committees, and the Red Cross and other work outlined for the immediate future. The regent will be on duty from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. and is very anxious to meet all members during the day.

Phoenix Bock, pints, 75c per doz.

Ploughing and General Teaming. George Burt, phone 828.

Phoenix Bock, quarts, \$1.50 per doz.

Now is the time to preserve your eggs for winter in barrels supplied by Sweeney Cooperage Co., in all sizes. Phone 4496R.

Use Nusurface Polish on your furniture floors and autos; it makes a brilliant shine. Made in Victoria, 8 oz, 25c; 16 oz, 50c; 1/2 gallon, 90c. Ask your grocer.

Phoenix Bock, quarts, \$1.50 per doz.

The Easter Holidays afford to intending settlers an excellent chance to visit Parksville and examine the farming lands under development by our company in that district. The return fare is \$4.60. Our motor car will meet you at the station and take you out to see the land. For full particulars consult Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd., Belmont house, Phone 5561.

First Class Picked Steve Wood at lowest prices. Burt's, 735 Pandora St.

Phone 828 for your next fuel order. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Umbrella Shop, 619 Pandora St.

Eggs Still Cheap. Put them down now. Covered crocks make the best containers: 3 doz, size, 35c; 7 doz, 70c; 11 doz, \$1.05; 14 doz, \$1.40; 18 doz, \$1.75; 21 doz, \$2.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Sweet Pea Growing has made remarkable progress among the citizens of Victoria, where the climate is ideal for the production of this flower. The careful selection of the finest sweet pea seeds from the most up to date British growers is the best method to obtain perfection. The Quadra Greenhouse Co., Ltd., 612 Fort street, have specialized in this seed and have the finest collection of the latest varieties on sale.

Bids for Road Oil.—The following bids were received last evening for road oil, and read to city council meeting: Sidney Rubber Roofing company, three cents per imperial gallon; Imperial Oil company, three and sixteen thirty-fifths cents per gallon; Victoria Machinery depot, three and one-half cents. A committee will report.

Soldiers.—All "Jitneys" and Willows cars stop at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Yates and Douglas. Headquarters for Sepias.

Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' Association.—The Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' association has appointed the secretary, H. H. Grist, as business manager for the coming berry season, and the executive will hold a meeting next Saturday evening to go into the details of the work with Mr. Grist. He will arrange for the economical handling of the product at the points where the growers' association will market the berries.

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Have You Seen the Newest Afternoon Gowns

Recent shipments have about completed our stock of Afternoon Gowns, and a splendid and exclusive stock it is. The new styles are wonderfully becoming to most women. We are showing mostly rich satins de chine and crepes de chine, etc., in shades of Belgian blue, navy, black, golden brown, battleship grey and heliotrope.

The new Gowns show a good deal of beautiful accordion and box pleating in the skirts, mostly all the way around from the waist down. Fancy high-standing collars are popular and some of the gowns have pretty little coat effects.

Prices Range From \$10.75, \$13.75, \$17.50
and Up to \$50

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"Cash Buyers Are Cash Savers"

KIRKHAM'S ALONE ARE DOING IT

Bringing down the cost of living for all who pay cash.

JUST GIVE US
A TRIAL
ORDER

Patronize the Store
That Gives You
the Most Always—
Kirkham's.

For years everyone has been crying for cheaper living. Pay cash and you'll live cheaper.

THURSDAY SPECIAL

2 Tins Royal Baking Powder, 6 oz. size, for..... 27¢
2 Tins Royal Baking Powder, 8 oz. size, for..... 37¢

Dry, Mealy Potatoes, sk. \$1.00
Tetley's or Lipton's Tea, lb. 44¢
Nice Fresh Butter, lb.35¢
New Laid Eggs, dozen25¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LIMITED

CASH BRANCH

Reception Bread
Flour Makes a
Grand Loaf.
Sack, \$2.00.

Next to corner of Government and Fort Streets.
Phones: Meat and Fish Dept., 5520; Grocery Dept., 5521; Dry Dept., 5522.

All Kinds Fresh and Smoked Fish.

*Royal Victoria
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Two Nights Only
Wednesday and Thursday, April 7-8
The Henry B. Harris Estate Presents

ROSE STAHL

In the New Four-act Comedy

A PERFECT LADY

By Channing Pollock & Rennold Wolfe

Laughter Guaranteed.

Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00.

Seats on Sale Monday, April 5th.

Curtain 8.30.

*Royal Victoria
Theatre*

Friday and Saturday, April 9, 10
Special Saturday Matinee.

1915 FOLLIES

In an entirely new programme of

Novelties, including

"The Follies on Trial"

Prices: Reserved Seats 25c.

Matinee prices: Children 15c;

Adults, 25c.

Variety Theatre

Where the Famous Players Play."

Jesse L. Lasky, in association with David Belasco presents

The Girl of the Golden West

First a Drama, then an Opera, now the Marvel of Motion Pictorial Art.

15¢—ADMISSION—15¢

Box Seats 25c. Matinees 10c

The Salvation Army

Industrial are now prepared to supply the public with Corlwood cut by the unemployed at

4 ft. \$4.50
12x16 blocks \$5.50

Split \$6.00

Phone 6640. Half Cord Sold delivered.

Packing in, 50c extra.

PRINCESS THEATRE

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TO-NIGHT

P. R. Allen Presents

MISS VERA FELTON

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in

"All of a Sudden
Peggy"

Popular Prices.

Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund.

COLUMBIA
TO-NIGHT

BIG
COUNTRY
STORE

3 Acts Vaudeville 3
COME EARLY
10c Any Seat 10c

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance
price concessions secondary.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Miss M. Newton, of Winnipeg, is at the Strathcona.

Wm. MacLeod, of Moose Jaw, is at the Dominion hotel.

W. R. Kent, of Alberni, is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

R. A. Nesbitt, of Toronto, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. C. Reals, of Dayton, Ohio, is staying at the Empress hotel.

E. Edwards, of Nanaimo, is registered at the Hotel Strathcona.

R. N. Gibson, of Butte, Mont., is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. E. Potter, of Vancouver, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp and baby are staying at the Dominion hotel.

W. S. Fisher, of Prince Rupert, is registered at the Empress hotel.

W. D. Robertson and D. Paterson, of Toronto, are guests at the Empress.

W. F. Hansford, of New Westminster, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

E. C. Ross, of Vancouver, came over on the morning boat and is at the Empress.

W. H. Mallett and W. A. McKee, of Vancouver, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. H. B. MacLean, 1443 Grant street, will not receive to-morrow, nor again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Story and Charles Stuart, of Vancouver, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

George C. Robinson, of Montreal, arrived from Vancouver on the morning boat and is at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Poucher, and Miss Marjorie Poucher, of Edmonton, are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. Edward R. Shipp, of 546 Harbinger avenue, will receive on Friday, April 9, and not again till autumn.

H. G. Creelman, J. Rodger Burns, and W. Ross Flumerfelt, of Vancouver, are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

J. Place, M. P. P., of Nanaimo, and Parker Williams, M. P. P., of Ladysmith, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

W. H. Munce and W. Munce, of Cobblehill, came down on yesterday's train, and are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Vancouver arrivals at the Empress hotel yesterday were Horace R. King, Arthur S. Killam, M. J. Gaskill, L. Laird Gordon, Harold D. Smith, R. W. Smith, H. E. Heslop, A. H. Wallridge and A. J. Strike.

At St. John's schoolroom last evening every seat was occupied on the occasion of the instrumental and vocal concert given under the auspices of St. John's women's auxiliary. The programme was a delightful one, being nicely balanced and of varied character. Some choice talent was displayed among the amateur artists, and the symphony orchestra, under direction of Messrs. J. H. Gilchrist, distinguished itself by one of the finest performances it has yet given. The two numbers played by this unique organization of instrumentalists were "The Sleigh-ride" and a symphony by Ryan. Both were received with warm applause, the orchestra repeating the first number as an encore.

The Glee club of St. John's, despite the fact that the basses were absent on holiday, gave a very pleasing performance of some glee numbers, and the audience was delighted with the finished playing of Miss Margaret Tilly, whose violin solos were most artistically performed.

Mr. Macaulay pleased everyone with his delightful rendering of some familiar songs, notably "Mother of Mine," which he sang as an encore to one of his numbers. Miss Dorothy Tilly is a talented pianist, and was recalled after both her numbers, while Miss Anthony was accorded a very appreciative demonstration after each of her numbers.

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick proved a pleasant chairman for this closing event in connection with the annual tea and sale of work of St. John's W. A. This under-take was a success, and the tea was served early in the afternoon by Mrs. Roper after a brief address in which she praised the ladies and their president for the work which they were doing.

The hall was brightly decorated for the occasion with lilles and golden daffodils, the background of the platform being formed of flags of the allies. During the afternoon many visitors attended the proceedings, and sales were brisk at the various well-stocked stalls of plain and fancy sewing. The fancy needlework was in charge of Mesdames Hawkins, Dean, Pool, Watson and Miss Ward. Plain sewing was at a stall presided over by Mesdames Norrish, Green, Pearson, Oliver and Halford. Miss Evans' band of junior workers had a very attractive table of articles made by the little girls themselves. The youthful needlewomen were the Misses Amy, Olive and Pearl Cooper, Rosy and Kitty Ault, Edith Barf, Marie Marsh, Ella Chafe, Helena Hurst, Bessie Thompson, Dorothy Savage, Viola Horne, and Madge and Ruth Randall. One of the most profitable stalls was the variety table in charge of Mesdames Morrison, Fawcett, and Ker, assisted by a number of the young ladies of the church. The proceeds of the undertaking, which are very gratifying, have been placed in the W. A. fund, and the ladies express special thanks to Miss Gladys King, who spent so much time and care in preparing the musical programme.

"The Deep Purple" made a striking success even on sensation-sodden Broadway and was acclaimed as one of the strongest dramas ever produced on the New York stage.

The photoplay production at the Dominion this week is a five-reel offering and was directed by James Young in the Peerless Studio. He has a great cast of players at his service. Clara Kimball Young has the part of Doris Moore, the country minister's daughter, who falls in love and elopes with Harry Leland, a "badger" salesman of a band of fraudulent "organ merchants." The girl's father is played by Edward L. Kimball. The chief crook, "Popp Clark," is played by W. J. Ferguson, who puts a touch of comic character drawing in his work that provides good relief.

VARIETY AT PANTAGES.

In presenting this week's bill at the Pantages theatre, the management had in mind the fact that what the general public desires most of all in a show of any kind is variety. Sameness is the one thing a theatrical manager endeavors to avoid, and even the most

partial critic could make no charge of monotony against the programme as offered this week. It is contained vaudeville of every kind—dancing, singing, instrumentation, drama, comedy, harmony, acrobatics and contortionism. It is a programme which children can enjoy equally well with adults.

There is no turn among the seven which can be truly said to be the headliner of the week, as the acts are more or less of equal merit, but one which will be appreciated by everybody is that presented by the "Versatile Harmony Five," whose musical education has evidently been of the most comprehensive possible, as each man appears to be able to play on a great variety of instruments. The men have all excellent stage presences, and together form an interesting and clever quintette.

One of the expensive items of the programme is the engagement of the eight "Forget-me-nots," a troupe of pretty singles and dancers whose concerted work is admirable. The programme includes a really funny playette entitled, "The Sleep-Walker,"

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There is no turn among the seven which can be truly said to be the headliner of the week, as the acts are more or less of equal merit, but one which will be appreciated by everybody is that presented by the "Versatile Harmony Five," whose musical education has evidently been of the most comprehensive possible, as each man appears to be able to play on a great variety of instruments. The men have all excellent stage presences, and together form an interesting and clever quintette.

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SPORTING NEWS

SOCCER GROUNDS NOT SELECTED

COQUITLAM PLAY HERE SATURDAY

Jackson Cup Fixture for Tonight Has Been Cancelled; Wards Now Hold McBride Cup

Coquitlam's soccer representatives, champions of the Mainland league, will invade this city on Saturday next to engage the Thistles, winners of the Jackson cup, for the McBride shield emblematic of the B. C. Title.

Victoria is now in possession of the shield, North Ward having been awarded the trophy last season. As they are not in the soccer league this season the Thistles are the defenders. Judging from the past performances the Thistles should win. They are great favorites with the local soccer enthusiasts.

An effort was made by the local soccer association to secure the Royal Athletic park for the occasion, but the Maple Leafs will be engaged in a ball game with the University of Washington, and it is probable that Oak Bay will be the battling ground. The question has not yet been settled.

This is Coquitlam's second chance to win the silverware. Last season they played North Ward in home and home games, losing the first game, by the scant margin of one goal, but reversed the decision on the mainland on their second clash by a decisive margin. Coquitlam had won the shield through having scored the greater number of

goals in the two games, but after an investigation was made it was learned that they had played ineligible men, and North Ward were awarded the shield.

This evening's Jackson cup fixture between the Fifth Regiment and Victoria West Intermediate has been called off. This morning President Telfer stated that the captains of both teams were agreeable to the cancelling of this date.

Vancouver, April 7.—Three suspensions were handed out by the local executive of the British Columbia Football Association at a meeting held last night at the Vancouver Athletic Club. Irvine of City United was set down until the end of the season, April 30, for unruly conduct on the field, while Elsey of Cedar Cottage Rangers was suspended until October 1, 1915. Smith, of the Cedar Cottage Rangers, was handed a heavy suspension for ungentlemanly conduct, being set down until April 30, 1916.

The semi-final of the Charity Cup competition between Cedar Cottage and Grandview was fixed for next Saturday on the Cambie Street grounds. The teams will play at 2 o'clock. Mr. Murphy will referee. It is altogether likely that the final will be fixed for Wednesday, April 14.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Football Association will be held on Saturday next in Victoria. Delegates from the Mainland association will be in attendance.

VICTORIA SECURES INDOOR CONTESTS

Swimming Clubs Will Be Formed in Schools; Officers Chosen for B. C. A. S. A.

Swimming associations will be formed in the schools of the larger cities throughout British Columbia, unless the steps which the B. C. A. S. A. contemplate this summer, meet with unlooked for opposition. Certificates will be awarded the successful swimmers. Victoria has been awarded all of the indoor swimming championships, and these will be held in the Y. M. C. A. tank, while Vancouver has been given five of the outdoor championships.

For the schools' competition the conditions will be:

Under grades A and B boys shall swim 100 yards without interruption, pause or rest. Under grade C boys shall swim 50 yards without interruption, pause or rest.

Examiners shall be appointed by the executive, and may be members of the British Columbia section of the C. A. S. A. or the Royal Life Saving society, but the examiners shall not be connected with the school whose pupils are under examination.

Only pupils of schools in affiliation with the Schools' Swimming association will be eligible for certificates.

The boys shall be graded as follows:

A—Boys 16 years and under—1st class, 1 m. 20 secs.; 2nd class, 1 m. 45 secs.; 3rd class, on completing distance.

B—Boys 14 years of age and under—1st class, 1 m. 30 secs.; 2nd class, 2 m. 3rd class, on completing distance.

C—Boys of 12 years of age and under—1st class, 1 m.; 2nd class, 1 m. 35 secs.; 3rd class, on completing distance.

Active Service Members.

In his annual report, Secretary Cotter made the following statement concerning members of the various B. C. swimming clubs now at the front:

The following is the number of members of affiliated clubs serving with the colors: Port Alberni, B. C.; B. C. Electric Railway A. S. C., 25; Vancouver A. S. C., 20; Victoria Y. M.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Champion Johnson Lacked Condition.

Many fighters have tried to dodgle along picking up easy money now and then while they clung to their titles, but in Jack Johnson's case, the wearer of the crown simply chucked his championship away. Willard had won but had absolutely no chance with Johnson were the latter in shape. The Kansas bow puncher caught the colored world in bad trim, fat from the quantity of wines that he had consumed and just about tired of the fighting game. Johnson knew full well that he would be bounded from place to place as long as he held the title. The former champion will never be given another bout for the title and it is doubtful if he would want it. Willard's ability to assimilate punishment caused the downfall of the huge black, the latter crumpling before the savage assault of the Kansan in the twenty-sixth round. It was a valiant battle against youth and brute strength, Johnson's physical condition eventually bringing about his dethronement.

Pennant Winners Lose Money.

The art of pennant winning a different institution from the old days? The Indianapolis Feds. won the flag and lost more money than any other club in their league; the Mackmen won the pennant and were among the heaviest A. losers; in the South Atlantic the heaviest loser was Savannah; another pennant winner.

You have the answer to Oulmet's golfing status in that Pinehurst championship. In a medal round he started with an 8 on the first hole, losing 4 strokes. And in place of breaking under that rabid blow he merely settled down to a steadier pace and returned the course record on his second round. A golfer with the skill and the experience plus a temperament of this sort is about as easy to dislodge as a cross section of Gibraltar.

Joe Lally has given away forty million lacrosse sticks in western Ontario, where the house wives use them as fly swatters.

"Seeing Germany" through Canadian binoculars comes high this season.

JOHNSON WELL KNEW WHEN HE WAS GONE

Havana Fight a Complete Vindication of Youth Over Experience and Skill

Havana, April 6.—"Tom, I'm gone; I can't go much further." This was the pitiful remark made by Jack Johnson at the end of the twenty-fourth round as faithful Tom Flanagan stood behind him in his corner. Flanagan was seated in a nearby box and Johnson sent for him.

"Non sense," said Flanagan, "he's as tired as you are. Keep up your courage and if you want me again send for me." Johnson was right. He was all through then, and at the end of the twenty-fifth round he again sent for Flanagan.

"Tell my wife she had better leave," he said. "I can't go much farther, and I don't want her to see this." Flanagan started to escort Mrs. Johnson out of the park, but before they had left the ringside a smashing blow on Jack's jaw had brought about the shift of the big battle. Mrs. Johnson turned deathly pale, and would have tumbled over but for friends with her. She wanted to rush into the ring but was restrained and escorted out of the place. Several times she attempted to return.

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C. A. S. C. II; Kelowna A. S. C. 9; Victoria A. S. C. 6.

This makes a total of 99, two of whom, namely, Lieutenant H. B. Bogg and Lieutenant A. H. P. Errington, of the Victoria Y. M. C. A. A. S. C. and Kelowna A. S. C. respectively, have been killed in action, and were amongst the first men from British Columbia to give up their lives for the empire.

Electron of Officers.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Mr. E. E. Hand—elected second year; honorary secretary-treasurer, Mr. A. Cotter (fifth successive year).

New constitution of British Columbia section of the C. A. S. A. was formally adopted.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Those Giants surely did slug that ball.

Lefty Woods made a nice showing.

Thistles expect to win the McBride cup on Saturday.

The local eleven will be strong favorites.

Bayley and Burns will likely meet on Victoria Day at Vancouver.

Jim Coffey would like to get a bout with Jess Willard.

The new champion is bound to be a popular hero.

Kaylor was hitting the ball hard in yesterday's game.

One thing about new players, they are not striking out very often.

Woods is a boy who should develop a great deal with a little coaching.

Philmore ought to score a couple of goals against the Coquitlam team on Saturday.

This youth is one soccer player who knows how to play his position.

New Orleans will make a bid for the Willard-Coffey match.

There ought to be a great boom in white heavyweights now that Johnson has been toppled.

Pinky Grindle shone with a couple of pinky sacrifice hits.

CITY AMATEUR HOCKEY CHAMPIONS



CARTER AND MCKENZIE HOCKEY CLUB

Commercial Hockey League champions, who also claim the city title by reason of their victory over the Shortt, Hill & Duncan club, champions of the City Hockey league. This team did not lose a league fixture. The players in the picture are as follows: Neil McDiarmid, O. Stady, G. Straith, W. Newitt, H. Morton, D. Spence, and P. Watson.

COLORED GIANTS IN SLUGGING BEE

Lefty Woods Held Chicago Nine in Nice Style; Other Pitchers Pounded

For two-thirds of the distance yesterday afternoon Victoria played the Colored Giants to a standstill. Lefty Woods allowed them a pair of runs up to that time, while Victoria drove one run across the pan in finished style. The finish of the clash saw the Giants away out in front, while Victoria could not muster enough batting strength to send any more counters across the rubber. Grimes was slugged for four runs in the sixth, and Hanson allowed a run in each of the innings he worked. It was a pretty battle while Manager Nye kept his left-hander in the game, but neither Grimes nor Hanson had enough work to go against a collection of fence-busters like Rube Foster carries. The Colored Giants collected no less than twenty hits, half of them of the scratch variety.

Seven hundred fans witnessed the

downfall of the home club, the showing of the team for better part of the contest being all that could be desired. Lefty Woods went along in grand shape for a semi-pro, just breaking into organized baseball, the kid getting out of several tight holes in a nice manner. He had nice speed and a hop on his fast ball that had the colored team guessing. It was not until the fifth that the Giants scored on him. Duncan's single after two were down with the bases filled clinching the game. Grimes endeavored to stem the fusillade of Chicago bungles, but was met with a crashing attack, five hits for a total of four runs being chalked up against him for the single inning that he worked. Hanson finished, the chocolate diamond stars taking a fond liking to his speed.

Rube Foster sent out his prize beauty in speed Jenkins, a right-hander, who had a world of stuff and above all perfect control. Jenkins held the Victoria club to six hits, widely scattered. He was never in danger after his team mates had given him a commanding lead. Woods' single, following Grindle's sacrifice, sent Menges over in the third inning for Victoria's only run. The Leafs had a nice chance in the fifth, two runners getting on, before a pretty double killing, the match was finished, provided they had batted, would leave sublimely unconscious to the fact that numbers 9, 10 and 11 would get no innings.

As a rule no special time of starting was insisted upon, neither was the length of play adequately controlled. The result was that one or two fair batsmen or bowlers would arrive late and before the match was finished, provided they had batted, would leave in league cricket a reasonable amount of time must be played and punctual starts insisted on or the defaulting side is penalized. Fielding is also cleaner and keener in league games. Many clubs who at every annual meeting lament the lack of support and interest in the game, might very well look at home for the cause.

Real cricket lovers, when they turn out to see a match, don't like a dawdling, funeral, time-wasting performance, a cross between a fanned parade and a rest cure.

There is an incident related, one wonders if it happened, in Victoria, something as follows: Scene, "A Friendly Match." On a fine afternoon, during one of those interesting pauses when one batsman has retired to the pavilion to change his boot laces, or something equally important. Twelve flannelled figures reclining on the ground, when there enters a stout, somewhat short-sighted old lady, bearing a basket of strawberries and a bottle of embrocation. To one of the figures with pads on she offers the articles with a kindly inquiry regarding his gout? Obvious surprise of the players, which is soon allayed when she explains she mistook the match for a garden party at the Old Men's Home. Tableau.

When Mark Twain, in his early days, was editor of a Missouri paper, a superstitious subscriber wrote to him saying that he had found a spider in his paper, and asking him whether that was a sign of good or bad. The humorist wrote him this answer, and printed it:—"Old Subscriber.—Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising, so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door and lead a life of undisturbed peace afterward."



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER NONE-SO-EASY MADE IN CANADA

GOLFING STARS ARE OUT IN FIRST ROUND

Pinehurst, N. C., April 7.—Completion of the first and second rounds of match play in the 15th annual United North and South amateur golf tournament resulted in the elimination of Francis Ouimet, national amateur champion, and Walter Travis, former amateur champion, among others.

Ouimet was defeated in the morning by Jessel Gifford, of the Intervale (N. H.) club, four up and three to play.

Gifford was beaten in the afternoon by F. K. Robeson, the New York school student, one up in 20 holes.

The veteran Travis lost to Robert Hunter, of Stamford, Conn., two up and one to play.

Of the more than two-score that have been taken from the ranks of the golfing fraternity in Victoria probably the best-known of local golfers is J. S. Matterson, "McGinty" to his brothers in the game. Matterson usually played second or third to Macan in the team. He has been identified with the game of the Pacific Northwest for about five years and at Butte in 1913 won the qualifying round in the Pacific Northwest championship. He afterwards played with the eight-man team that defended this section against Chick

Evans and his crew when they invaded the Northwest.

Others who have played on the Victoria team and who are now with the colors, are: D'Arcy Martin, John Armbuckle, S. G. Wheatley, Captain Harkrider, Captain Steele, Carew Martin, H. Horton, L. R. Hargraves, H. A. Bromley, R. N. Rant and T. W. Townsend.

MOTOR BIKE RECORD.

Venice, Cal., April 7.—Winning the 200-mile Venice Grand Prix motor cycle race Saturday, Otto Walker, of Oakland, Cal., established what is said to be a new world's record of 65 and 97-100 miles per hour, the average speed for the distance traveled. His time was 4 hours 24 minutes 17.1-5 seconds.

Leslie Parkhurst, of Milwaukee, finished fifth and fifteen and three-fifths seconds behind the winner.

3,000 MILE RACE.

San Francisco, April 7.—R. P. Lenat won a transcontinental automobile race from New York to the Panama Exposition Grounds, defeating Stanley James by a narrow margin, both drivers arriving at the exposition yesterday afternoon. Lenat's running time was 668 hours. The drivers left New York January 9.

Rube Foster has a grand twirler in Jenkins, who held the Leafs safe yesterday.

FOR QUICK SALE BUICK 40

7-Passenger Touring Car, re-painted; oversize tires; self-starter; electric lights, and in good running order.

\$825

Terms, \$400 Cash, Balance on Easy Terms

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CADETS' ANNUAL BALL DELIGHTFUL EVENT

Many Young People Attended
Function at High School
Last Night

The fourth annual ball of the Victoria High School Cadet Battalion was held last night, the event inaugurating the use of the High School gymnasium, or this purpose. The hall is one of the largest in the city, and also one of the prettiest, and a very effective scheme of decoration was carried out with flags of the Empire and Allies, and the shields bearing the coats-of-arms of the various provinces. Among those present were the Hon. H. E. Young, minister of education, and Mrs. Young; Hon. Thomas Taylor and Mrs. Taylor; Mrs. Jenkins and W. J. Shortt, trustees of the school board; Rev. G. H. Andrews, and a number of the teachers of the High School. The majority of the dancers, however, were cadets and High School students, augmented by "old boys and girls" who showed loyalty to old associations by attending the annual event.

The music was in Miss Thain's capable charge, a five-piece orchestra supplying a delightful programme of dance numbers. Mrs. Jenner had charge of the supper, this too being beyond reproach, refreshments being served in the school dining-room at tables prettily decorated with daffodils and wild roses. The cadets made excellent hosts and escorted the chaperones to the supper-rooms, the ladies being as follows: Mrs. Alex. Robinson, Mrs. S. J. Willis, Mrs. M. Jenkins, Mrs. H. C. Hanington and Mrs. R. Hamilton. The event was given under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Barnard, Sir Richard and Lady McBride, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Young, Colonel Ogilvie, D.O.C., and the Camosun Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire. The decorations, it should be noted, were entirely the work of Mrs. Hanington and the Camosun Chapter, and were, consequently, distinguished by their patriotic character.

The active committee in charge of the arrangements consisted of Messrs. Richardson and G. Davis, two of the instructors; and Capt. W. Gale, Capt. T. Taylor, Lieuts. D. Davis, Mr. Noble, T. Hodges and A. Fraser; and Sergt. Taylor, all of the 12th Battalion Cadets. The masters of ceremonies were Major R. S. Hamilton and J. A. McDonald.

Dancing continued until shortly after 11 o'clock, when the strains of the National Anthem brought the enjoyable proceedings in honor of "Our Boys at the Front" to a close.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 7—5 a. m. An early low barometer area is spreading inland across this province. It is causing southerly gales along the coast, and rain has been general southward to California. The wind extends from the coast to the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.73; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 46; wind, 12 miles S. E.; rain, 45; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 50; wind, 10 miles E.; rain, 18; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, maximum yesterday, 65; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.64; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Rupert—Barometer, 29.56; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, 46; weather, rain.

Tatsoi—Barometer, 29.62; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 48; wind, 36 miles S. E.; rain, 46; weather, rain.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 48; wind, 19 miles S. W.; rain, 26; weather, rain.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.56; temperature, maximum yesterday, 65; minimum, 50; wind, 30 miles S.; rain, 12; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 65; minimum, 52; wind, 10 miles S. E.; rain, 46; weather, rain.

Temperature.

Penticton 60
Fort George 64
Nelson 68
Calgary 36
Edmonton 60
Qu'Appelle 65
Winnipeg 65
Toronto 59
Ottawa 38
Montreal 26
St. John 44
Halifax 52

Victoria. Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m. Tuesday:

Temperature.

Highest 56.3
Lowest 43.0
Average 46.8
Minimum on grass 34.9

Bright sunshine, 48 minutes.
General state of weather, cloudy.

Cause and Effect.—A bibulous-looking party entered a hat store one morning about 9 o'clock. The hat he wore bore signs of wear and tear. "I want to buy a hat," he said to the able shopkeeper. "I don't like the looks of this one." "Yes sir. What size, please?" "Um—er" he hesitated. "Blamed if I remember. About eight and a quarter, I guess." The salesman surveyed him for a moment comically. "I beg your pardon," he said very kindly, "but we haven't that size. Don't you think you'd better come around later in the day?"

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DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, 101 Yates and Douglas Street. Victoria. B. C. Telephones: Office, 657; Residence, 122.

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Value for Every Dollar

No. 2615 Prior Street, between King's Road and Hillside Avenue. Large two-storey dwelling, containing hall, drawingroom, dining-room, den, kitchen, pantry, three large bedrooms, sleeping porch, roomy bathroom. Full size basement, with stationary wash tubs. Lot 50x125 ft., and small cottage on lane.

Price \$3,700

Any Reasonable Terms

MONEY TO LOAN

P. R. BROWN

1112 BROAD STREET

INSURANCE WRITTEN

CHINESE WELCOME LEADER.

Lun Sen, Supporter of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Arrives on Mission of Political Education.

Many Chinese were gathered at the C. P. R. wharf this afternoon when the Seattle steamer came alongside, to greet the visiting Chinese, Lun Sen, and Back Yue, who arrived from Seattle after a tour of the United States.

The principal societies represented on the wharf were the National party.

FOR SALE—LOTS.

MUST SELL—Two large city lots, paid \$100, but for immediate sale will take \$2,400. Box 48, Times.

OAK BAY—Lot 3, Woodlawn Crescent: this is one and a half lots, one of the best in Oak Bay, sheltered from wind, good sea view, right of way at back, stone fence, sewer back and front, fully-treed, no road charges, price \$800, if desired. P. O. Box 340. Phone 39611.

FOR SALE—For cash, orchard lots at big reductions. Apply 86 Port St. 227.

FOR SALE—ACREAGE.

FOR SALE—Finest, river bottom land, logged, burnt and seeded to grass, 123 per acre—ten and twenty-five blocks; terms, 1-3 cash, balance time. Apply owner, C. A. Heigesen, Sooke P. O. ml.

10 ACRES on Mayne Island for sale at only \$5 per acre, on terms, or will lease. This Mayne, 735 Johnson street. a7

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONERS—Actresses will happen in the best regulated families. Diggon Printing Co. 225.

TO LET—Seven roomed, modern house, front Bay beach. For particulars, phone 325R.

C. P. COX—piano tuner, graduate, School for the Blind, Halifax, 159 South Turner street. Phone 1212. m7

FOOT SALE—Cadillac, touring, electric lights and starter, with all extras and 6 good tires. \$700; will take smaller car in trade. Auto Exchange, 720 View St.

POST CARD BASKET and rod wanted, must be good and cheap. Box 41, Times. a8

COURT MAPLE LEAF, A. O. F., No. 929, will hold their annual anniversary banquet and dance on Monday, April 12, in the A. O. F. Hall, Broad street. Dancing to commence at 9 p.m. Professor Heaton's orchestra. Gentlemen \$2.50, ladies \$1.50. a8

YOUNG MAN wants room and board with private family, near High school. Writing terms, Box 43, Times. a8

WANTED—To rent, one or two acres, with small house, near car line, state rent and location. Box 43, Times. a8

MERCHANTS—Who are tired of being in business during these hard times and wish to exchange their stock for a beautiful, up-to-date home in Port Alberni, best location in the town, will please communicate with Mr. Dobrin, 212 Bay ward Bldg. Phone 65. a8

FOOT SALE—Russell touring, 1912 model, \$600 terms; Studebaker, 1912, electric lights and started, 7-passenger, \$700, terms; Overland, 5-passenger, 1912, \$550; Hupmobile, \$325. Hup touring car, \$600. Ford, touring, 1912 model, cheap. Auto Exchange, 720 View street. a8

WANTED—Photographer, just leaving school preferred; state salary exacted. Box 45, Times Office. a8

WANTED—Domestic servant. Phone 351 or 322, evenings. a8

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished six roomed cottage, full basement, furnace, laundry tubs, all complete, nice garden, near Parliament Buildings, \$40 per month. The Griffith Company, Hibben Bldg. Building. a8

TWO YOUNG LADIES of good education and with good voices, for a high-class voice teacher, good salary; all references as to character must be furnished; clever amateurs preferred. Box 48, Times. a8

LOST—In the vicinity of Lamppost street, on Esquimalt road, gold mesh purse. Return to Kirk & Co., 1212 Broad. Reward. a8

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, \$25. Fort street. a8

TO RENT—Modern, 5 roomed cottage, 102 Pandora avenue, partly furnished. \$17. Apply 554 Oswego street. a8

LOST—Signed ring. Sunday either at Colwood Hotel. Finder please. Phone 3651. Reward. a8

LOST—Fox terrier pup, even marked head, answer to name "Bettie." Reward. Phone 254. a8

FISHING OUTFIT WANTED—Rod, basket, etc.; must be cheap. Particulars, P. O. Box 1087, city. a8

GENERAL HELP, no cooking, mostly care of baby. Apply 22 Linden Ave. a8

ANTONE harboring wire-haired fox terrier dog (Phone 451) will be prosecuted.

MONEY TO LOAN—Large and small amounts at 8 per cent. Dalby & Lawton, 615 Fort street. a8

FOR SALE—New B. C. Electric iron, \$2. Phone 3881. a8

EXCHANGE—Equity in good house and lot, fenced and stable, near car, for lot, horses, or offers. Williams, 71 Old avenue, Tillicum P. O. a8

DIED

McGREGOR—On the 5th Inst. at 1118 Quadra street, Mrs. Sophia McGregor, aged 61 years, a native of Carlton Place, Ontario, and a resident of Victoria for the past 25 years.

THOMPSON—Thompson's Funeral

church, Thursday, April 8, at 2.30, Rev. J. B. Warnicker officiating. Interment at Ross Bay cemetery.

Friends please accept this intimation.

CHIEF FORESTER'S TOUR

H. R. MacMillan Will Travel Eastward Instead of Westward; Itinerary Unchanged Except in Direction.

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PERSONAL

Mrs. George H. McDonald, 929

W. D. Holmes, Mrs. Ashdown Green,

Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Pearce,

Mrs. Gonnason, Mrs. Dillabough, A.

Friend, and Mrs. McConnell,

Friends please accept this intimation.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS CHOSE CANDIDATES

Parker Williams and Phil. R. Smith to Contest Victoria Seats

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILL ADDRESS LABOR MEETING

Hon. W. J. Bowser to Speak Here on Monday Night; Other Political News

Two candidates are to be placed in the local political arena by the Social Democrats. At a meeting of the Victoria Local held last night it was decided to contest the seat, and Parker Williams, the sitting member for Newcastle, and Phil. R. Smith were nominated. Although Mr. Williams has consented to run in Victoria, it is believed that he will receive the nomination of his party in Newcastle, although no candidate will be chosen there until some definite information is given out concerning the election.

While the Local was in session last night it was decided to have W. J. Ledingham, of this city, enter the contest in Saanich. He will oppose the Hon. D. M. Eberts (Conservative) and the Liberal candidate who will be nominated at a convention to be held on Friday night.

At the request of the Sooke Local, George E. Winkler will contest the Comox seat in the interests of the Social Democrats. With the entrance of Mr. Winkler into the fray, there will be no less than five candidates running in that constituency. Hugh Stewart, Michael Manson, the present member, has been entrusted with the Conservative nomination; H. Maynard is running as an independent Conservative, and J. A. MacDonald is the Socialist candidate.

Meetings have been called as follows:

Ward I—Cedar Hill, Friday.

Ward III—Gordon Head, Saturday.

Ward IV—Colquitz, Monday.

Ward VII—Presbyterian hall, Tillum road, to-day week.

The meeting in Ward VI was left over to the arrangement of the local residents. Meetings may be arranged in other wards.

The ex-chairman, Percy James, has already announced himself as candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. P. Hancock. The poll, if any, will take place on Saturday week.

The post card day is proving a great success. Thousands of post cards and pamphlets specially prepared by the Victoria and Island Development Association for distribution to-day are being dropped into the mail boxes, and it is confidently expected that the mark of 100,000 set by the officials of the association will be realized.

Much to the surprise of the staff of the association, people commenced to call at the office for pamphlets at a very early hour this morning, and as the day advanced there was almost a steady stream of applicants. R. H. Robinson, assistant to the commissioner, stated at 1 o'clock this afternoon that nearly 5,000 pamphlets had been disposed of. Since that time the demand has been heavier than at any time during the forenoon, as many of the lady shoppers have called for the folder to mail to their friends.

The post card dealers report that there has been a heavy demand for views of this city. Some novel designs in window displays were seen at the post card stores. Persons who desired to purchase cards found a vast assortment of the choicer bits of scenery, the automobile drives, the fine office buildings, the palatial steamers which link up Victoria with the mainland ports and the harbor, were to be had in large numbers.

Three thousand pamphlets are being forwarded to San Francisco for distribution. It is expected that a total of nearly 35,000 pamphlets will leave the post office, the vast assortment of nearly 35,000 pamphlets will leave Victoria with the mainland ports and the harbor, were to be had in large numbers.

In this way the convention, we have been told, almost went out of its way to declare itself in support of the representative rather than the administration, for they made it plain that they wanted the candidate to consider himself free to vote as he saw fit in the interests of his constituents, thus giving him latitude for which he had not asked. By doing this, however, they have furnished a very effective answer to those electors (and there are some) who say that while they fully believe him the best man obtainable, their only reason for voting against him would be to get a crack at Bowser.

Mr. Bowser is doubtless a tower of strength in his own constituency in Vancouver, but he has put many a nominee of Conservative conventions up against a hard proposition to defend his attitude and action toward sundry electors through the province.

C. F. Nelson, the Liberal nominee for Sooke, writes stating that prospects for his election are good. He states that in some places the Liberals have their opponents on the run.

There promises to be a flare-up at the Conservative nominating convention to be held in New Westminster some time in the near future. The party is trying to force Thomas Gifford, the sitting member, upon the delegates, but the younger and progressive Conservatives in the Royal City want the nomination given to a Mr. Edmonds while a Mr. Hanford has a large number of followers.

In some of the constituencies where Liberal and Conservative candidates have been nominated, the campaign is in full swing. The two representatives in the Delta riding addressed a joint meeting at Surrey on Monday night. A. D. Paterson, reeve of Delta, and F. MacKenzie, M.P.P., the rival candidates, for three hours engaged in a political discussion of lively interest. Some of the voters, taking advantage of the opportunity given to ask questions, started arguments that waxed

Big Crowd at 5th Regiment Band Ball



Over 600 people attended the first annual ball of the 5th Regiment Band, which was held on Monday, the event proving extremely popular.

CANADIAN MISSIONARY

GOES TO LONG REST

Rev. Dr. W. T. Currie Had Long Experience in African Mission Field

Central hotel, who was tending bar at the time, and for his action was sent to jail for two months by Magistrate Jay this morning in the police court. The mug broke Page's nose and cut his face slightly.

Inquiries for E. O. Halstead.—The police department this morning received a communication asking for the whereabouts of Ernest O. Halstead, formerly of Bury, Lancashire, Eng. He was last heard from about two years ago and at that time was an advance agent for a company in this city. He is six feet in height and 36 years of age. He has brown hair and is probably clean shaven.

Hard Times Dance.—The "hard times" dance given by the 1915 club in the Connaught hall on Monday evening proved very enjoyable. There were about fifty couples present, and the floor was in excellent shape. Only insomuch as some of the guests failed to observe the strict letter of the regulations requiring attirement in old clothes did the event fall short of complete success.

Held Easter Meeting.—The Metropolitan Women's Missionary society held their Easter meeting yesterday afternoon, the president, Mrs. Scott, occupying the chair. Mrs. Gilbert Christie conducted the reading, and Secretary Mrs. Herbert Pendray read the minutes. Miss Martin, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Armstrong took a prominent part in the day's activities. The Easter thank-offering amounted to \$45. Dr. Scott and Mrs. Spencer conducted the prayers.

BRITISH FOOTBALL

London, April 7.—Following are the results of league football games played yesterday on the grounds of the first-named clubs:

First Division.

Sunderland, 0; Everton, 2.

Bradford City, 0; Manchester City, 3.

Oldham Athletic, 1; Manchester United, 0.

West Bromwich Albion, 3; Tottenham Hotspur, 2.

Second Division.

Fulham, 4; Hull City, 1.

Huddersfield Town, 5; Bristol City, 3.

Leeds City, 2; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 3.

Southern League.

Bristol Rovers, 2; Croydon Common, 1.

Millwall Athletic, 0; Norwich City, 1.

Swindon Town, 6; Watford, 0.

WILLARD IN DEMAND.

London, April 7.—A London syndicate has offered a purse of \$30,000 for a fight between Jess Willard, who won the heavyweight championship from Jack Johnson at Havana last Monday, and Frank Moran, of Pittsburgh. Willard will be offered \$10,000 for his travelling expenses. Moran was defeated by Johnson in 29 rounds on points in Paris on June 27 of last year, and on March 29 of this year was knocked out by Bomber Wells at London in ten rounds.

JACK CURLEY IN COURT.

Havana, April 7.—In answer to demands made on him that he meet some of the bills incident to the Jess Willard-Johnson fight here, Jack Curley, principal promoter of the fight, declared here today that the total receipts were but \$55,000, while the expenses were \$70,000. Curley was hauled into court by his creditors. The bills may be compromised or collected through court action.

PRIZES FOR NAVY.

Every man in the British navy is interested in an order-in-council, published in the London Gazette, which announces the scale on which prize money will be paid to the officers and men of the navy during the war. A memorial from the admiralty which was considered at a meeting of the privy council stated:

"Whereas by the Naval Prize Act, 1864, it is enacted that if your majesty is pleased in relation to any war to declare, by proclamation or order-in-council, your intention to grant prize money to the officers and crews of your majesty's ships of war, then such of the officers and crews of your majesty's ships of war as are actually present at the taking or destroying of any armed ship of any or your majesty's enemies shall be entitled to have distributed among them at the rate of \$5 for each person on

Financial News

TUESDAY'S ADVANCES MAINTAINED IN LIST

RUBBER AND GOODRICH MADE GOOD ADVANCES

Standard Lead Interest Now
General and Little Stock
Offering

Studebaker Corporation Took
No Action in Regard to
Dividend

Strong tendencies of yesterday were easily maintained in the local roster, and while no further advances were made, buying power kept insistent in the leaders. Interest in Standard Lead has become quite general the last day or so, and purchasers of the stock were confronted with the scantiness of offerings to-day.

Portland Canal at 12c. showed speculative firmness, yet the trading capacity in these shares remained narrow because of no selling pressure.

Granby blot was unchanged with the asked price one point easier, and other issues were in all cases steady.

Bid Asked
Blackbird \$2.50 12.00 \$0.00
B. C. Refining Co. .49 .72
B. C. Copper Co. .99 .99
Cannington Gold .63 .69
Granby .74 .66
Int. Coal & Coke Co. .77 .74
Lucky Jim Zinc .62 .62
McGillivray Coal .39 .39
Nugget Gold .25 .25
Portland Canal .618 .623
Ramsey Carbo .15 .15
Red Cliff .69 .69
Standard Lead .130 .150
Snowstorm .32 .32
Stewart M. & D. V. .75 .75
S. S. Island Creamery .755 .755
Stewart Land .750 .750
Unlisted. .96 .96

THE DAY'S TRADING ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, April 7.—The Liverpool market was fairly steady this morning and this caused a firm opening here. Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to higher, but eased off again on reports of rain in the districts which were previously reported dry in the winter wheat belt, and the United States government report, which was construed as somewhat bearish. The demand for cash wheat was less urgent than for some days past, but offerings of spot stuff were very light and were readily absorbed. There was a fair demand for all grades of oats; only a few cars, however, were on offer, and these were easily sold. There was little or no inquiry for wheat for opening of navigation delivery. Exporting houses reported the trade quiet and no new business.

Nearing the close there was some selling pressure, which caused a temporary decline of about 1c. to 1c. More peace rumors got around.

The total number of inspections on Tuesday were 30 cars, as against 96 last year, and in sight to-day were 20 cars. Winnipeg wheat futures closed 1c. to 2c. lower. Cash-closed 1c. to 1c. Oats closed 4c. to 4c. lower, and flax closed 1c. to 1c. lower.

Wheat—
May Open, Close
May 1531 1515
July 1512 1492
Oct. 166 154
Oats—
May 62 62
July 625 625
Barley—
May 778 778
Flax—
May 1755 1755
July 1782 1782
Oct. 1809 1809
Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nov., 150c.; 2 Nov., 150c.; 3 Nov., 166c.; No. 4, 141c.; 5, 138c.; No. 6, 134c.; feed, 127c.
Oats—2 C. W. . . . 56c.; 3 C. W. . . . 56c.; extra 1 feed, 56c.; 1 feed, 58c.; feed, 57c.
Flax—1 N. W. C. . . . 154c.; 2 C. W. . . . 171c.

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NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 7.—Raw sugar easier; centrifugal, 34c.; molasses sugar, 44c.; refined sugar steady.

SUPPLY OF DYESTUFFS ALMOST EXHAUSTED

American Textile Manufacturers De-scribed Outlook to Officials at Washington Yesterday.

Washington, April 7.—Representatives of American textile manufacturers, headed by former Congressman Metz, told White House and state department officials yesterday that "the end is in sight" for the operations of American textile mills unless the government can do something to bring dyestuffs out of Germany.

They were assured by Secretary Tumulty and Counselor Lansing that the question would be taken up for further effort.

The manufacturers said the supply of dyestuffs in the United States now practically was exhausted. The committee declared that it had been in communication with manufacturers in twenty-eight states, and had found that mills employing four hundred thousand operatives would face being closed within thirty to sixty days unless relief came. Other mills which ultimately would feel the need of German dyestuffs would have to throw many other men out of work.

Members of the committee declared that efforts to produce dyestuffs in the United States could be of no practical value for some time.

The committee asked that the government seek to have Great Britain lighten the stringency of the recent order-in-council, preventing the exportation of all goods from Germany or of German origin.

HAVE ASKED GERMANY TO RELEASE VESSEL

Stockholm, April 7.—The seizure by the Germans of the Swedish steamship England is expected by shipowners to meet with greater activity by the government in defense of Swedish rights, particularly since the vessel belongs to Naval Minister Bronstrom. Urgent representations have been made to Germany as to the desirability of releasing the vessel.

STILL AT WORK.

London, April 7.—Gifford Pinchot is continuing as a member of the American Commission for the relief of Belgium, working either in Holland or that portion of Belgium still under Belgian control.

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METAL MARKETS.

New York, April 7.—Lead steady; \$1.17/1.22; spelter nominal. The quiet; 5-ton lots, \$6.75; bld. Copper firm; electrolytic, \$16.90; casting, \$16.90-\$18.97. Iron quiet and unchanged.

MEMBERS DISCUSSED

QUESTION OF HORSES

Yesterday's Proceedings in Commons; Census of Horses for Sale May Be Taken

Ottawa, April 7.—Yesterday was "Farmers' Day" in the House of Commons. As soon as the house met in the morning it went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of agriculture.

During consideration of the vote for experimental farms, Donald Sutherland, Conservative member for South Oxford, expressed the view that the east was getting tired of helping the west, and was vigorously replied to by E. S. Knowles, of Moose Jaw.

The most interesting development came at the evening sitting, when Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, praised the minister of agriculture for his policy of developing the livestock industry by the encouragement of pure-bred sires, and then went on to say that the British and foreign powers had been warned out of the Canadian market for horses by the Canadian government until the Canadian army horses had been supplied. Dr. Neely characterized this proceeding as almost criminal.

This brought a reply from R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, who said that if Canada occupied a proud position at the present moment in regard to the war, it was due to the co-operation of the Canadian authorities with the British government. He had consulted the records with regard to the interest of western horse breeders and had found that the British government was at the time buying horses elsewhere than in Canada, because at the moment there were reasons against buying in Canada. He was assured that every effort would be afforded to western horse breeders that could be given consistently with the efficient conduct of the war. The chief reason why there was no market for western horses was that the horses were untrained and unsuitable for cavalry or other war operations.

The prime minister here intervened, and stated that there had been arrangements between the allies on this subject. The several governments concerned did not need the same class of horse, and as a result, arrangements had been made with which the Canadian government could not presume to interfere.

James Robb, of Huntingdon, asked for a statement in regard to the prohibition of export of horses to the United States.

The prime minister answered that by the co-operation of the imperial authorities a line had been drawn up of the articles the export of which it was thought would be useful to the enemy or weaken the empire. The export of horses had been prohibited except to British possessions. By these arrangements with the imperial authorities there was a certain discretion left with the Canadian government to export or import in special cases. This had been exercised in regard to the import of certain German or Austrian articles needed for Canadian agricultural colleges, or to sustain some Canadian industry, but with these exceptions, the prohibition of export or purchases of enemy goods had been strictly observed.

Mr. Robb thought that the government would be doing only the right thing were it to advise a fixed price being paid to farmers for their horses, more particularly as they had been carried through the winter and as the prices of oats and hay were exceptionally high.

The prime minister said there was some force in the argument of the member for Huntingdon. He was not certain, however, that prices could be fixed arbitrarily. The government, in buying a large number of horses had to see that value was received for the money spent.

Hon. Frank Oliver wondered why the government had not prohibited the export of nickel, a more exclusively Canadian product than the horse. The government, he said, had not acted with the consideration to the farmers of Canada that might have been expected.

Hon. Martin Burrell, dealing with a suggestion of Mr. McMillan, that a census bureau should be established to ascertain the number of horses for sale in Canada, said that he would refer the matter to the attention of his officials. He was pointed out, however, that it would be very difficult to make such a census in a large country like Canada.

Hon. George P. Graham suggested that it be done by counties, and Mr. Burrell said that this might be practicable.

The committee asked that the government seek to have Great Britain lighten the stringency of the recent order-in-council, preventing the exportation of all goods from Germany or of German origin.

GOING BACK.

DELUDING THEMSELVES.

London, April 7.—Certain local news-papers, says a dispatch from Athens to the Hayan News Agency, issued to-day the following official statement:

"Certain information having come into the possession of the government, it is declared that the King never gave his consent to negotiations concerning the cession of Greician territory to any foreign power, and that he never approved of any proposition of this character."

The government is obliged to make this statement owing to certain declarations which have been made by ex-Premier Venizelos and which have been printed in the newspapers."

SHOT HIMSELF.

Berlin, April 7.—Certain local news-papers to-day declare that reports received in Berlin show that the submarine warfare of Germany is causing great increases in the price in the British Isles of objects necessary to the maintenance of life.

GOING BACK.

San Francisco, April 7.—W. G. Muel-hop, a book-keeper for Gifford Pinchot, is continuing as a member of the American Commission for the relief of Belgium, working either in Holland or that portion of Belgium still under Belgian control.

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DISPLEASED WITH

NOTE FROM STATES

Cologne Gazette's Remarks on the Attitude of the American Government

Amsterdam, April 7.—Commenting on the published summary of the American note to Great Britain, the Cologne Gazette says:

"It appears to be a note against Germany rather than against Britain, and it is so formed that Britain may leave it unnoticed without having reason to fear any serious steps from the American government."

"Against Germany, although in a veiled manner, the reproach is made that she does not observe the principles of warfare as recognized by civilized countries. The note, in fact, gives the impression of an anti-German measure, since it affords Britain a certificate that she may continue her illegal blockade of Germany. It is carte blanche for the British war of starvation."

"Thus ends this second American protest against the sea tyranny of Britain as pitifully as did the first. America submits to every British act of violence, while at the same time she continues eagerly to supply our enemies with arms and other material and even advances them money for these supplies."

REGIMENT ADOPTED TURKISH BABY GIRL

Child Abandoned by Parents
Treated Kindly by Russian
Soldiers

Petrograd, April 7.—"Our regiment has adopted a two-year-old Turkish girl baby," writes a Cossack who is serving with the Russian army of the Caucasus. He explains:

"During our forward movement last week one of our men found in a farmhouse this baby, which had been abandoned by her fleeing parents. The starving little creature was cleaned, clothed and fed, and then taken to the staff quarters. In the Greek church of the village the foundling was christened according to the rites of the Orthodox church, the commander of the regiment acting as godfather, and Princess Gelovanna, a Red Cross nurse and wife of a member of the Duma, as godmother. The child was named Alexandra Denskina, after the name of the head church at the city hall."

A search of papers at the court house this morning failed to disclose anything regarding the petition. Mr. Martin stated that he would file the document in good time, but he expects to present to say who were the five citizens who had signed the request to the supreme court judge to have the mayor's qualification inquired into.

The writ served last evening is returned on April 13.

Giving his opinion as a lawyer, Mr. Martin declared that there was no question that the proceedings would be quite successful and he expects to see Vancouver looking for another major before many weeks have elapsed.

The officers and men of the regiment subscribed monthly amounts sufficient to pay for rearing and educating their regimental daughter."

CARRANZA TROOPS ATTACKED CONVENT

Nuns Who Had Operated Hospital for Many Years Were
Forced to Leave

New York, April 7.—Six Spanish nuns, who said they were driven from a convent near Vera Cruz by Carranza troops who besieged the convent six days and threatened their lives, reached New York yesterday aboard the Spanish steamship Manuel Calvo, from Vera Cruz and Havana.

The nuns, who were in charge of the Superior Simona Neito, said that for seventeen years they had conducted a hospital in connection with their convent at Oribas. When a Carranza order was issued in February expelling all priests and nuns from the state of Vera Cruz, they decided to remain to nurse twenty patients in the hospital. They appealed in vain for protection, they said, to Governor Aguilar, of Vera Cruz, whom they had cared for when he had fever two years ago.

A mob of drunken soldiers surrounded the convent and hospital on March 1 and threatened our lives," Mother Simona said.

"They besieged us six days but our faithful servants protected us. We escaped at night by putting aside our nuns' clothing and wearing the common garb of Mexican women. We went to Vera Cruz, stayed in hiding there two days and then boarded the vessel." The party will go to Spain.

GOING TO THE HAGUE.

New York, April 7.—Mme. Rosina Schwimmer, press secretary of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance, takes back to Europe with her to-day eight men and women to organize and attend the peace conference to be held at The Hague on April 28, 29 and 30. The party went on the Scandinavian Line steamship Frederik VIII.

TURKISH REPORT.

Constantinople, April 7.—An official statement issued to-day by the Turkish war office says:

"No serious attack was made yesterday by the enemy on the Dardanelles. The day before two hostile cruisers bombarded our batteries at the entrance to the straits but without result. One of the enemy's cruisers and one torpedo boat were struck by our shells."

GOING BACK.

London, April 7.—A dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram company from Berlin by the way of Amsterdam states that Field Marshal Baron Colmar von der Goltz has arrived at Vienna en route to Constantinople.

CANADIAN RED CROSS.

London, April 7.—Capt. Maycock has been appointed assistant commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross under Col. Hodgetts, with an office at Belgrave.

GOING BACK.

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New York, April 7.—Lead steady; \$1.17/1.22; spelter nominal. The quiet; 5-ton lots, \$6.75; bld. Copper firm; electrolytic, \$16.90; casting, \$16.90-\$18.97. Iron quiet and unchanged.

GOING BACK.

London, April 7.—Certain local news-papers to-day declare that reports received in Berlin show that the submarine warfare of Germany is causing great increases in the price in the British Isles of objects necessary to the maintenance of life.

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Housewives who study the best interests of their families realize that with the approach of Summer the question of pure, fresh foodstuffs becomes more than ever important. Now is the time to form that best of habits—regular dealing at "The Home of Quality Foods." It costs no more, and it's much more satisfactory.

Dixi H. Ross & Company

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

Phone: 50, 51, 52

The Home of Quality Foods

1817 Government St.

Phone: Liquors, 53

PHONE 2908.

601 ESQUIMALT ROAD

VICTORIA FEED CO.

Dealers in

Kay, Grain, Flour, Potatoes and Poultry Foods

Call, write or phone for prices.

THE EXCHANGE

712 FORT ST. PHONE 1727.

Spring Cleaning Time—
Furniture Repairs or Exchanges.
Books Exchanged.

WISEMAN & CO.

AGRICULTURAL, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS

(Articled).

LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

Sales conducted on 5 per cent. basis.

702 B. C. Permanent Loan Building.

Victoria B. C.

FOR SALE

A four-room house of Furniture, In Mission Oak. Call and see us. Must sell.

Photo 1879. 536 Yates St.

G. FERRIS

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by Mrs. J. S. Gibb, will sell at her residence, 1441 ELFORD STREET, on

Friday April 9

at 2:30 o'clock sharp, the whole of her

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Including: Walnut extension table, 6 walnut chairs, upholstered in leather, occasional tables, fire screen, wicker chairs, inlaid settee and chair, upholstered arm chairs, brass fender and fire icons, screens, whatnots, Wilton and Brussels carpets, Brussels stair carpet, cherrywood bed-room suite, writing desks, Morris chairs, white enamel bureau and stand, toiletware, rockers, double and single iron bedsteads and mattresses, pillows, blankets, child's crib, oak chest of drawers, Nugget range, gas plate, kitchen table and chairs, kitchen treasure, brooms, carpet sweater, crockery, glassware, meat safe, dinner set, garden hose, lawn mowers, window awnings, 8 light oil stove, boilers and washtubs, kitchen utensils, and other goods too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams 410 Sayward Bldg.

IMPORTANT SALE

Of Registered Jersey Stock From the Well-Known Ranch of B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ont.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co. duly instructed by R. Griffiths Hughes, of Cobble Hill (who will bring the stock down to Victoria for the purpose of selling) will sell by public auction, at the VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.'S STABLES, BROUGHTON ST., on

Friday Morning, April 9 at 10:30 sharp.

Ten Head of Imported Registered Jersey Stock

Including: Brampton N. L. Sultana, 4 years old; Brampton Flora Noblesse, 3 years old; Brampton Hill Fancy, 4 years old; Brampton Jersey Pride, rising 3 years old; Brampton Lady Maud, 7 years old; Brampton Tister Dot, 8 years old; Brampton Plymouth Viola, 2 years old. All the above are in full milk. Four-year-old bull from the same herd, cost \$1,000; 2 bull calves out of the same stock. The above will be on view Thursday afternoon. All registered papers are in order and can now be seen, and further information given, by the

Auctioneer, STEWART WILLIAMS 410 Sayward Bldg.

Pound Sale

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

I shall sell by public auction at the Point Macaulay Point, on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at 11 a. m., one entire bay Shetland pony, if not redeemed before that date.

R. H. NUNN,
Foundskeeper.

A NEW ACT THAT AFFECTS EVERY MARINER

Comes into force almost immediately. It compels the use of floating lights with life buoys. We are agents for the CASTON WATER LIGHT.

It has been specially approved by the British Board of Trade, and is in general use the world over. Call and let us give you more particulars.

PETER MCQUADE & SON, LIMITED

SHIP CHANDLERS 1214 WHARF STREET

Sylvester's Hungarian Bread Flour

Guaranteed the best on the market at, per sack \$2.00

Tel. 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates

HAMMOCKS!

of all kinds, sizes and prices.

LAWN HAMMOCKS, WITH STAND AND CANOPY—the very essence of comfort.... \$24.00

BABY HAMMOCKS at \$1.25

Drake Hardware Company

1418 Douglas Street

New Wellington Coal

From the Famous No. 1 Mine, Nanaimo Collieries.

WASHED NUT COAL \$6.00

LUMP COAL \$7.00

per ton delivered.

J. KINCHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1904 Broad St. Phone 647.

Our Method: 20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

ABLE SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS BIG MEETING

ENDORSES ATTITUDE OF SUPERINTENDENT

F. J. Stacpoole, K. C., and Moresby White Will Be Heard by Liberals To-night

Central Employment Bureau Committee Has Confidence in Dr. Millar

It is expected that the Liberal headquarters in the Jeune block will be crowded to the doors this evening, on the occasion of the joint meeting of Wards I and III. At separate meetings of these wards in the past the rooms have been well filled by supporters, and the announcement that F. J. Stacpoole, K. C., and Moresby White, will deliver addresses, has caused the officials to look for an overflowing attendance.

Both Mr. Stacpoole and Mr. White have spoken in this city before and have gained reputations as being forceful and well informed speakers. The former will deal with the Workman's Compensation act, which was introduced by the McBride government at the last session, and will point out its defects and show where the workingman will benefit very little by it. Mr. White will confine himself to the attorney-general. The address of Mr. White will undoubtedly prove of great interest, as he has made a particular study of all legislation introduced by the first Lieutenant of Sir Richard McBride.

Dr. M. Raynor, chairman of Ward I, will preside at the meeting, and he said this morning that a very interesting musical programme had been arranged.

The meeting to-night is one of a series which the ward committees have decided to hold in order that the voters may become conversant with the questions which are to be fought out in the coming election. Excellent speakers are being secured to present the information in a manner which can be readily understood by all.

The ladies of this city are invited to participate in all the Liberal meetings. In the past there has been a good attendance of ladies at the public gatherings, and they have displayed the greatest interest in the issues which are being debated on the platform. Ward I already has a number of ladies who have given the committee the assurance that they will do all in their power to further the cause of Liberalism. It is expected that the fair sex of other wards will follow the example of their sisters in Victoria West and fall in line for the greatest political campaign ever known in this province.

The advocates for proceeding with the engineering should report upon the cost of a new wooden structure, or otherwise a lift span across the gap which now exists for the accommodation of pedestrian traffic. The advocates for proceeding with the engineering should report upon the cost of a new wooden structure, or otherwise a lift span across the gap which now exists for the accommodation of pedestrian traffic.

Some of the members of the council expressed the view that only a limited traffic could be accommodated, owing to the dilapidated character of the bridge, and they would rather see an additional sum voted by the council to make a good deal of a new bridge, even if it was a wooden structure, than to throw further money into the "mud hole of Rock Bay." Alderman McNeil favored an additional vote for the work, which was firmly endorsed by Alderman Sargent, the latter saying that it would be better to have a wooden structure newly erected if it cost \$2,000 than to perpetuate the present conditions.

A little chap was offered a chance to spend a week in the country, but refused. Coaxing, pleading, arguing, promising of untold wonders, alike brought from him nothing but the stubborn ultimatum, "No country for me!" "Because," he responded, "they have threshing machines down there, an' it's bad enough here, where it's done by hand."

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R. H. NUNN,
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Worth a Guinea a Box

the safest, most reliable and most popular—for the common ailments of stomach, liver and bowels, is always

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes. 25 cent.

New Veilings

Gordons

Phone 5510

Dressmakers' Sundries

Our Popular Prices Are Attracting a Great Deal of Attention

Corsets for All Figures and All Purposes, And All Correct in Style

To make your Spring Dress or Suit to fit perfect, it is necessary that your Corsets are perfectly adaptable to your particular figure and conform in shape to the new style dress. You will find the one particular Corset you require among our extensive stock. Our expert corsetiere will give you any advice you desire regarding a proper selection and fit. A few of the makes we stock are as follows:

Modart Front Laced Corset, prices up from \$5.00

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corset, prices up from \$1.75

D. & A. Corset, prices up from \$1.50

Lorette Corset, prices up from \$2.25

New Skirts Moderately Priced

Dressmaking

Some of the new effects are the side pockets, flares, girdles, military effects and side pleats. Buttons are used extensively in trimming. Materials favored are serges, gabardine, whipcord, wool crepe, poplin and brocade, in such colors as putty, battleship grey, sand, navy, black, brown and checks. Prices up from \$4.75

Women's Spring Coats

New shades, new lengths, new lines—every feature is becoming in these smart Spring Coats. The high waisted models, the belted styles, the new, full, rippling backs, developed in serges, blanket cloth, golfine and fancy mixtures in a great variety of colorings; tweeds and gabardine and plenty of checked materials, particularly black and white effects with pretty bright linings.

\$13.75 A smart coat of white blanket cloth cut in three-quarter length and made to fasten in front with two buttons. Trimmings include a wide belt, edgings of white silk braid, and patch pockets.

\$15.00 A coat of plaid blanket cloth made in three-quarter length. The style is a plain balmacaan.

\$15.00 Fancy mixture is the material used in the making of this coat. It is made in balmacaan style with pleated sides, smart belt effect and patch pockets.

Cultures that would arise from a sudden change in the system as defined by the council.

It was decided to take the matter up at the streets committee meeting on Friday afternoon.

VESTRY IN MEETING

Officers for St. Saviour's Elected on Monday Evening; Vote of Sympathy Passed.

St. Saviour's vestry met on Monday evening with the rector, Rev. Robt. Connell, in the chair. After the accounts had been presented by R. W. Walker, the officers for the coming year were appointed as follows: Rector's warden, Dr. Popert; people's warden, R. W. Walker; church committee, Messrs. Lloyd, Taylor, Barnett, Harper, Wright, Russell, Tate, Abbey, Capt. Clarke and J. W. Lethaby; auditor, Mr. Wright; ushers, Messrs. Russell, Harper, Tate, Jenkins, Guard and Rouse.

The following were elected representatives of the parish in the synod: Messrs. Taylor, Lloyd, Abbey, Popert, Rye and Capt. Clarke.

The wardens reported that in spite of the engineer's letter pointing out that the council's resolution required the labor to be employed from the Central Employment Bureau, which largely increased the cost of the work, as the men were being sent according to their position on the list rather than by their qualifications. He suggested that the engineer should be given some discretion in engaging labor, qualification for the work to be the guiding principle.

Dr. McNeil, superintendent of the bureau, reported that, with few exceptions, the class of labor sent over from the bureau had been of a similar character to that engaged in 1914.

Alderman McNeil, after learning from the city engineer that he desired to give the foremen discretion to engage men, suggested that the system would lead to abuse, and thought the matter should have further consideration. The proposal, he said, had led them into great trouble last year.

Alderman Sargent was surprised that the engineer's report should show that boulevard work was costing so much more. He thought it must be bad management rather than poor workmen.

Alderman Sargent foresaw the diffi-

New Shipments of Curtain Materials

All Marked at Popular Prices

Bordered Etamine—Dainty borders, on cream and ecru ground, self stripe, suitable for over curtains or casement curtains for any room. Dainty blue, pink, tan and green borders. Yard 25¢

Soft Hemstitched Scrim—One of the best values we ever sold; only a few hundred yards of it, in rich ecru and ivory shades, suitable for bedrooms and living room curtains. Yard 25¢

Ribbon Edge Marquisette, Mercerized—Two-thread Hemstitched Marquisette Plain Centre N. t., ribbon edge, in shades of ivory and ecru; very dainty for bedroom or living room curtains. Yard 25¢

Hemstitched Voile Scrim and Etamine—Dainty fine voile scrim, plain centre, with neat ribbon border hemstitched on both sides, in white ivory and ecru; fine etamine plain centre, with ribbon border with pinhead spot, in shades of white, ivory and ecru. Per yard 50¢

French Room First Floor

The New Dresses Are Smart and Pretty

A Few of the Lower-Priced Ones

\$10.75 A neat dress of fancy armure in a pretty shade of saxe or navy blue. Trimmings consist of braid edgings, buttons, and collar of pique.

\$15.00 Navy serge is the material used in the making of this dress. The skirt is made plain